# BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS

1924-26



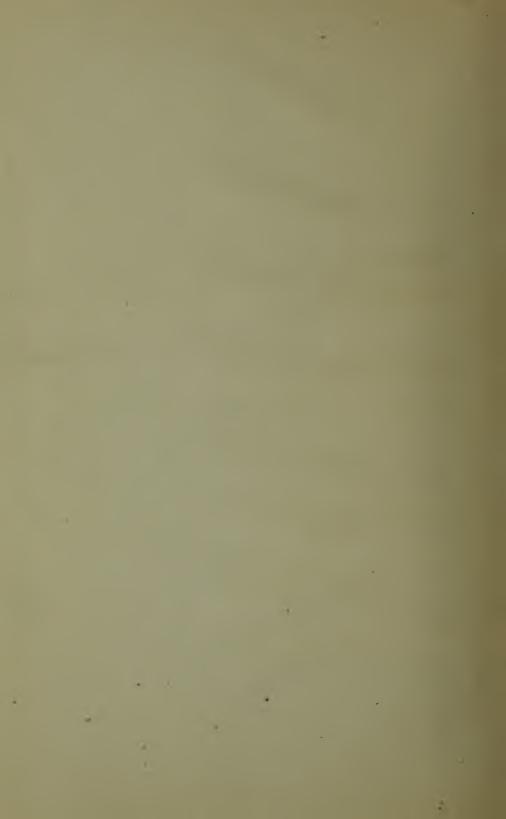
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#### BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

## Board of State Harbor Commissioners PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

FOR THE

Fiscal Years Commencing July 1, 1924, and Ending June 30, 1926

COMMISSIONERS:

Wm. A. SHERMAN, President

J. B. SANFORD

J. SHERMAN McDOWELL



CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE JOHN E. KING, State Printer SACRAMENTO, 1926

#### BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

WM. A. SHERMAN	President
J. B. SANFORD	Commissioner
J. SHERMAN McDOWELL	Commissioner
OFFICER	S.
J. L. Phelps	Secretary
JAS. BYRNE, JR	Assistant Secretatry
FRANK G. WHITE	Chief Engineer
H. E. SQUIRE	Assistant Engineer
FRED S. KNIGHT	Chief Wharfinger
T. J. McGINTY	_Superintendent Belt Railroad
WM. T. PLUNKETT	Attorney

#### In Memoriam.

#### M. F. COCHRANE.

WHEREAS, Suddenly, in the midst of life's activities, Hon. M. F. Cochrane, a member of this Board, answered the Great Summons at his home in San Rafael on September 9, 1926; and

WHEREAS, In the passing of our distinguished colleague, the State has lost one of its foremost citizens, whose activities reached into many walks of life and who, as a citizen, stood high in the social and business councils not only of his own community but of the State; and who, as an editor, realized the power of the press and always directed the policy of his paper as a constructive force in the State, permitting nothing to enter the columns of the San Rafael Independent which could not be read in any home or by any child; and whose editorial policy, although forceful, always had a definite purpose for the building up of a better citizenship; and who, as a member of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, always stood for the development of the Port of San Francisco, always bearing in mind that the harbor was the outlet for all of northern California and that its facilities should be developed not only for the needs of today but for a bigger and greater future, a man of great vision—yet practical in all his ideals; and who, as a friend, was always doing deeds of kindness and possessed an abiding loyalty for those who were privileged to enjoy his kindly and splendid personality; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, at its regular meeting held this twenty-third day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, express to the family, associates and friends of the late Commissioner M. F. Cochrane the great loss caused by his untimely death; and further be it

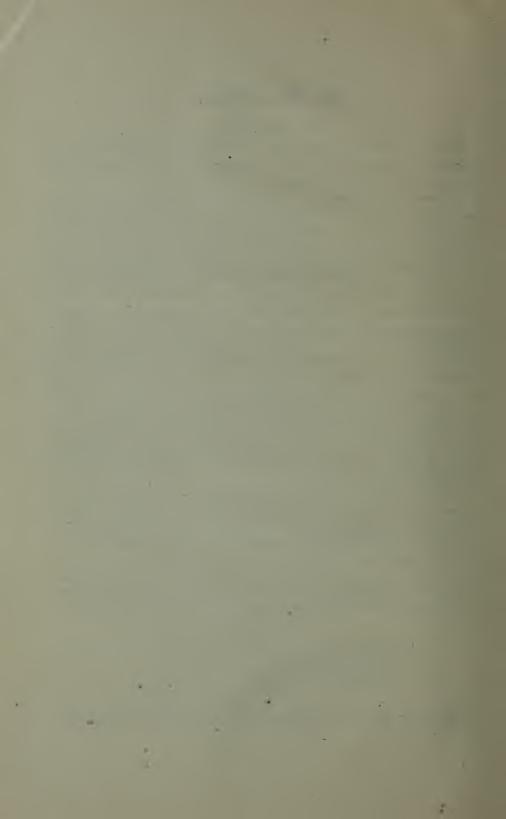
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our friend and colleague and also that a copy be furnished to the press and that they be made a part of the minutes of this meeting.

#### RESIGNATION.

There is no Death! What seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life clysian,
Whose portal we call Death.
—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

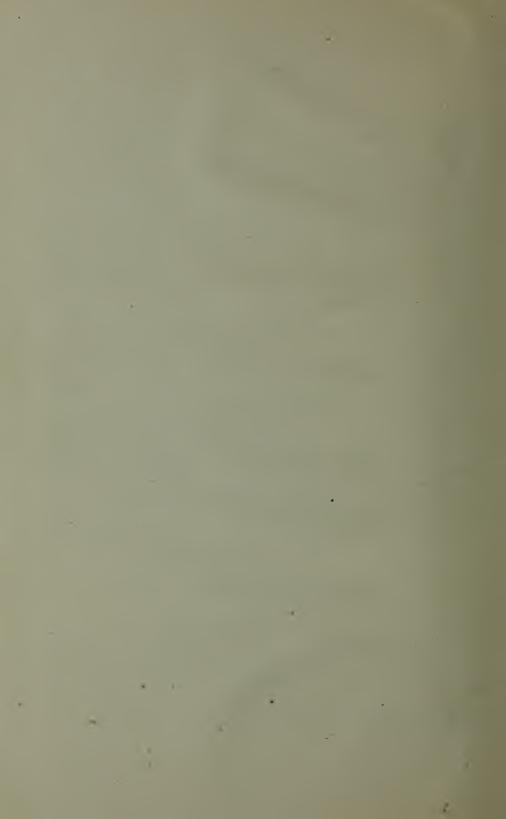
Tionly water Longlenow.

Adopted by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners September 23, 1926.



#### INDEX.

	'age
Commission and Officers	. 2
H. J. Cochrane Memorial	. 3
Letter of Transmittal to Governor	- 7
The Port of San Francisco, by Wm. A. Sherman, President	. 9
Report of Board of State Harbor Commissioners	. 12
Financial Report for 76th and 77th Fiscal Years	. 18
Report of Chief Wharfinger	. 48
Tonnage over Wharves 1924-1925 and 1925-1926	. 50
Tariff Charges of the Board	. 51
Steamship Lines Operating at the Port	52
Report of Chief Engineer	53
Report of Superintendent of State Belt Railroad	63
Grain Terminal to be Doubled	65
Report of Attorney	66
Subway Traffic, More than 1000 Cars an Hour	71
Harbor Facilities	72
California's Great Inland Empire	75
Golden Gate Bar Has New Deep Channel	78
Bay Travel Safest in the World	78
Four Fire Boats in San Francisco Harbor	79
The Board's Bond Issues	80
Dry Docks, etc., in the Port	81
Tonnage of Freight Handled in 32 Years	82
Pilotage and Towage Rates	82
U. S. Officials and Regulations	83
Boards of State Harbor Commissioners	85
Seawall Lots-Area and Valuation	86
San Francisco Bay Exports and Imports	88
Map of PortFacing	101
ILLUSTRATIONS.	
1220011111	
Subway and Traffic	70
China Basin Terminal Water Side	74
Paving Berry Street	54
Fishermen's Wharf Market	60
Pier 50 Cast Slabs	39
Piers 48, 50 and 52 Layout Cut	87
Islais Creek Grain Terminal	14



#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

To His Excellency, Hon. Friend Wm. Richardson, Governor of the State of California.

DEAR SIR: The Board of State Harbor Commissioners herewith submits its biennial report for the fiscal years commencing July 1, 1924, and ending June 30, 1926, with complete statements showing all moneys by them received and disbursed, stating specifically for what the same was received and for what purpose expended; also, a concise account of all improvements made and the general condition of the property under charge of the Commission.

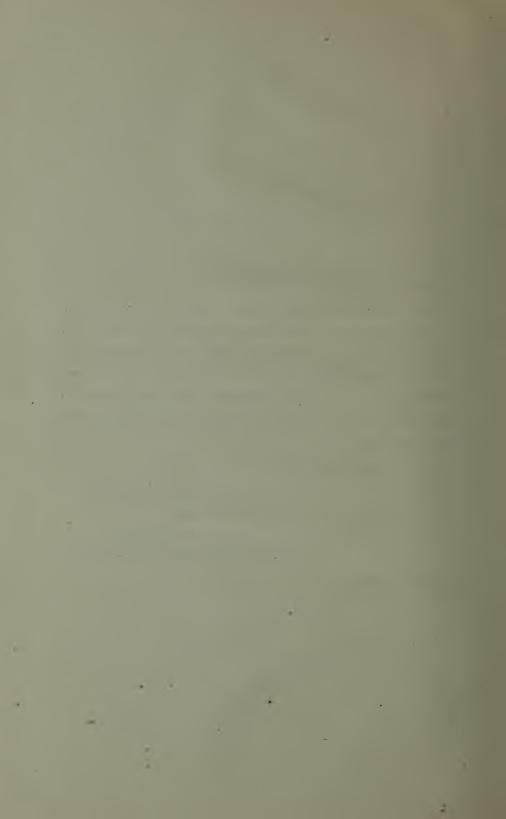
Very respectfully,

WM. A. SHERMAN, President.

J. B. SANFORD,

J. Sherman McDowell, Board of State Harbor Commissioners.

October 30, 1926.



#### THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

By WILLIAM A. SHERMAN.

President Board of State Harbor Commissioners.

The Port of San Francisco is the industrial and commercial center of the Pacific Ocean. It is the great American hub of trade on the Pacific, and, in direct proportion as the development of this coast has unfolded, so have the facilities of this great harbor been developed to meet without stint every requirement.

The Port of San Francisco serves a greatly diversified area. This may be best visualized when we realize that this service includes all of northern and central California (which comprises three-fourths of the state), all of Nevada and, when San Francisco's association with the Orient and overseas Pacific ports are considered, the entire country.

This is the only combined river and bay port on the Pacific. Two giant rivers tap the inland empire (which is larger than all the states of New England) and San Francisco Bay is the only outlet for this vast territory. This is not only the "Gateway to the Orient" but also to these rich interior valleys which hold the bulk of the wealth of the State of California.

Best of all, there is a deal of stability enjoyed by the Port of San Francisco not shared by any other shipping center on this coast. This is due to the diversified cargoes received and sent forth and, also, to the huge tonnage of freight that either originates near the very side of the ship or else is received for processing preliminary to the ultimate shipment to the customer or consumer. In this connection, it is significant to note that over 75 per cent of the value of Seattle's imports is silk. The percentage of all imports received for transshipment is considerably more. More than 80 per cent of the exports from Los Angeles consists of petroleum.

San Francisco boasts of well balanced cargoes including canned fruits and vegetables, dried fruits, cotton, leather, autos, minerals coffee, sugar, copra, tea, fibres, tin, nitrates, peanuts, crab meat, gunnies, manufactured machinery and general merchandise and other articles too numerous to recount.

It is not the total tonnage alone that must be considered as the real test of value to a city and port. The value of the tonnage handled in this port is second only to that of New York, and each year the total value, proportionate to tonnage, continues to increase.

It is most significant that, as each anniversary rolls around, a greater percentage of the ship cargoes sent forth from the Port of San Francisco consists of merchandise and products produced either on land within the shipping limits of the port or else is produced within the plants and factories situated in the bay area. In this connection it might be well to give an illustration associated with the departure for the Orient of one of the Dollar Line's big steamships several weeks ago—the vessel took away more than 3000 tons of freight produced in this area valued at approximately \$1,500,000. It is estimated that one-half of this sum had been paid to local labor to produce the merchandise. This meant that the labor of 100,000 workmen receiving compensation at the rate of \$7.50 per day was represented in this single shipment.

Twenty years ago this port had never welcomed a mighty cruise liner—one of the type that circles the globe with hundreds of tourists. It was only in 1912 that the trans-Atlantic liner Cleveland came here for the first time and repeated the venture a year later. Then came the war, and the Cleveland failed to arrive. Now we have the annual visit of five of these great trans-Atlantic liners, each laden to comfortable cruising capacity with hundreds of happy travelers who take this wonderful world jaunt. Wonderful as is this maritime achievement for the development of this great port, we have another and greater achievement of this character that belongs to the Port of San Francisco. This is the Dollar Steamship Line operation of an around-the-world service with fortnightly sailings from San Francisco, the company's home port. The Dollar ships, known as "President Liners" touch at twenty-one ports in thirteen countries on scheduled time. This company, the only American organization maintaining such a service, has helped to make our port go ahead by leaps and bounds within a short space of time.

In addition to the regular around-the-world service, the other regular services, centering here, include those operating to the following countries in addition to that coming under the caption of Coastwise: Australia, British Columbia, Europe, Hawaii, Intercoastal, South America, South Africa, Mexico, Central America, trans-Pacific, United

Kingdom, bay and river, and tramp.

The Port of San Francisco is operated on a "nonprofit" or "at cost only" basis. Port charges are reduced to that minimum sufficient for the efficient operation and maintenance of the port. San Francisco charges are the lowest of any port in the United States and the harbor facilities have not cost the people of the city or state one dollar in taxes.

The investment in capital in San Francisco shipping is plainly evident in the construction of new liners for the Matson Navigation Company and the Panama Pacific line. It is also evidenced by the purchase of the numerous Shipping Board ships by San Francisco capitalists who have confidence in the future of shipping and the port.

Twenty years ago the Port of San Francisco and the water front was developed more or less intensively from Battery and Lombard streets on the north to Berry street on the south. There were a few small wharves along Channel street and in Central Basin. The permanent seawall was constructed only in part. There was a small section completed between Taylor street and Mission and a short section at the foot of Berry street. There were no wharves paralleling the water front between Taylor and Lombard streets and those in existence were of the old timber type of construction. There were only thirty-three of these commercial piers exclusive of the smaller structures in Channel street and Central Basin. Narrow piers predominated, only six being more than one hundred feet in width. Apparently the need for covered space was less at that time, only seventeen of the piers having covered sheds. The handling of coal was then an important industry, six of the piers being for this purpose. The last of the bunkers on Pier 15 has been razed.

In comparison, the water front of 1926 is developed intensively for commercial purposes from Hyde street on the north to Channel street on the south. In addition, commercial piers have been constructed along the China Basin front south of the Channel, and considerable development has been started in the Islais Creek district, where grain,

oil and lumber terminals are being provided.

The permanent seawall extends from Hyde street to the Channel and is paralleled for almost the entire distance with a reinforced concrete apron wharf. The piers are larger and number forty-two. Eighteen are constructed of reinforced concrete. Their area totals 4,967,280 square feet, of which 3,120,394 square feet consists of covered sheds. Comparative figures for 1906 were 1,979,000 square feet and 911,000 square feet, respectively.

Only five of the piers had railroad tracks extended for the convenience of the shippers twenty years ago. Thirty-six of the present

enlarged piers are equipped with tracks.

The seven passenger ferry slips at the ferry have been increased to ten adjacent to the foot of Market street and two additional slips have been constructed and are being used at the north end of the water front for the use of the service between San Francisco and Marin County. A total of 630,530 square feet of land comprising eighteen seawall lots had been reclaimed by the Harbor Board up to 1906. This reclamation has been continued until there are now twenty-nine lots with a total area of 1,275,442 square feet.

Freight traffic for the port in 1906 was 5,748,992 tons. It was 10,801,434 tons in 1925. There were 31,000 car movements in 1906 and 111,785 during the past year. The gross revenue in twenty years has leaped from \$1,066,000 to \$2,814,270; the Belt Line revenues from \$77,800 to \$416,511; the disbursements of the Harbor Board from

\$1,021,500 to \$2,053,945.

The above represents an accurate recital of the achievement of the Port of San Francisco in twenty years. It will be noted that the progress is more than twofold. The greatest percentage of increase has been during the last half of this period. Great as has been the development and achievement during the past twenty years, it is reasonable to expect that the Port of San Francisco will make vastly greater strides during the next twenty years.

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

The biennial report of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners for the fiscal years commencing July 1, 1924, and ending June 30, 1926, is made by the commission composed of Wm. A Sherman, president, successor to Commissioner Chas. H. Spear, who resigned the office September 1, 1925, to accept the post of manager of Los Angeles Harbor, and Commissioners M. F. Cochrane and J. B. Sanford, all appointees of Governor Friend Wm. Richardson. Commissioner Cochrane died September 9, 1926, and J. Sherman McDowell was

appointed to the vacancy September 15, 1926.

Assuming executive management of the port when San Francisco shipping interests were preparing for trade expansion, President Sherman announced his plans for harbor improvements and asked shipping transportation heads to submit estimates of anticipated traffic needs for the next ten years. Chief Wharfinger Knight and other department heads were directed to prepare complete surveys of the water front state properties and needs for the future. With the reports before him, President Sherman outlined a plan for harbor improvements to add more than 1,500,000 square feet of pier area and 1,000,000 square feet of shed space to the harbor facilities. The project was approved by Governor Richardson and finances were provided without calling for taxation of the people. Working plans for the development were ordered and construction will be hurried.

#### EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENTS.

In the biennium 1924-1926, the Board of State Harbor Commissioners carried on extensive improvements in harbor development at a cost in excess of \$2,350,000, of which \$858,751,125 was out of operating revenues. The larger expenditures for outstanding improvements were as follows:

Subway cost	\$333,469 00
Islais land reclamation No. 2	
Islais Creek shed additions	22,862 00
Islais outer wharf extension	11,742 00
Paving Berry street, Embarcadero to Third street	45,599 25
Paving Embarcadero, Folsom to Berry street	166,237 00
Paving Embarcadero, Washington to Howard street	65,643 00
Pier 50 construction	755,940 00
Pier 40, alterations and addition	168,644 00
China Basin Terminal building	510,830 00
Market Fishermen's building	13,699 00
Old post office building foundations	21,066 00
Painting rear of Ferry Building	9,770 00
-	<del></del>

Other work unfinished and more being carried on under several contracts will add \$400,000 to the Board improvement accounts for the biennium.

TWO MAMMOTH PIERS.

Plans have been adopted for two modern piers of mammoth size which will be built as soon as possible to meet fast-growing commerce and accommodate the largest freighters. One of the great piers, which will be built at the foot of Taylor street on the north bay front, will be

1200 feet long and 382 feet wide and will be No. 45. The other new pier will be on the south front 610 feet long and 376 feet wide. This pier will extend into very deep water near Mission Rock and will be No. 48.

Bids for construction of the substructure of Pier 45 were invited on three designs, September 23d. One design was for an open pile pier, the second was for a solid rock wall pier with dredged fill, and the third design was for a concrete wall solid pier, the filling to be dredged sand. Only one proposal was submitted on the three competing designs and the bids were considerably higher than the engineer's estimates. The Board rejected all bids as being too high, and readvertised for new proposals which were opened October 13, 1926. The Board saved the state on the second competition \$51,700 for design No. 1, and on No. 2 design the saving was \$129,158. The saving on No. 3 design was \$154,065.

The Board accepted design No. 2 as the best plan for Pier 45 and awarded the contract for construction of that pier to Healy-Tibbitts Construction Co., on their bid of \$1,090,842, a big saving for the state.

Pier 45, to be located at the foot of Taylor street at the extreme west end of the state's property on the remnants of the old North Point sand bar, will be a massive breakwater where sharp tidal currents will be checked. It will have a combined area of approximately twenty acres, with double sheds and four surface and depressed railway tracks with cross-overs. The advantages of the solid fill pier consist principally in permanency and reduction of maintenance costs. Car slips will be provided at center of pier for freight transferring in place of the old slips. The estimated cost of Pier 45 completed is \$2,000,000 inclusive of cement, piles, and railroad equipment which the state will supply. The estimate on the superstructure is about \$400,000. On completion of Pier 45 it is planned to construct a new pier to be numbered 43, similar in size and design to Pier 45 at the location of the car ferry slips. The two piers taken together will furnish two car slips in addition to the berthing facilities at the site now occupied by car slips only.

#### ECONOMICAL BUSINESS PLAN FAVORED.

Adoption of a new harbor improvement finance plan, proposed by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, will save the Port of San Francisco \$152,000 during the next year and insure additional savings in the future.

The plan provides for the withdrawal from the state treasurer's office of the surplus in the San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund, now totaling in excess of \$1,700,000, to provide for the construction of Pier 45 at the foot of Taylor street, the largest terminal ever designed for this port.

#### GRAIN AND FRUIT TERMINALS ORDERED.

The Board realized some time ago that the growth of the San Francisco water front to meet the development of commerce and industrial activities must be southward, where the state owns large areas, including 280 acres of submerged lands suitable for industrial sites, on a deep navigable waterway known as Islais Creek. Reclama-



ISLAIS CREEK GRAIN TERMINAL—The grain Terminal built at Islais Creek, San Francisco, for cleaning and loading California grain for export, is 660 feet in length on deep water open to all foreign vessels. It is 39 feet wide and has a two-story grader building 75 feet high, with bins for holding cleaned grain. The ground floor has a covered area of 144,612 square feet. Belt Railroad tracks connect the plant with three transcontinental railroad systems, and big ships land alongside the loading wharf 660 feet in length.

tion of the large tracts was planned in sections and the first unit of 26 acres of the tide lands is well advanced. Restraining walls have been built, at a cost of \$232,571, and the filling will be done by dredging the channel to accommodate large vessels. Bids were recently received for the dredging but were rejected as being too high, and the work at that time would have interfered with handling grain shipments.

Two great terminal projects to be carried out in enlarging business operations in the Islais Creek section have been worked out and have been approved by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners for early completion. These terminal projects were presented to the Board in the following statements made by President Sherman, September 23,

1926:

"Realizing the necessity for having a focal point for the assembling of canned goods and dried fruits in San Francisco, I have given the matter of the establishment of such a terminal a great deal of careful consideration. I have come to the conclusion that this terminal should be established at once. It will mean the handling under one roof of hundreds of thousands of tons of canned goods and dried fruits—all products of this state.

"If it meets with the approval of this Board, gentlemen, I would like to devote what is known as the China Basin Terminal for this purpose. I believe that the designation of China Basin Terminal as a dried fruit and canned goods terminal will fill a much needed economical want, and will be of the utmost benefit to the orchardists, canners and packers in this part of California. It is estimated that at least 480,000 tons of these commodities will be handled through this terminal during the next six months.

"I also want to call attention to the congested condition at the grain terminal at Islais Creek. This terminal has filled a great economic want for the grain growers of this state, particularly the barley growers. This industry is growing rapidly and the demands upon the terminal have increased to such an extent that upon several occasions this year it was found necessary to put an embargo on receipts until some of the grain had been loaded on ships for its ultimate destination. As you know, a great deal of work has been done at Islais Creek in preparation for future development. We are now in a position where we can put an addition on the grain terminal.

"It is my suggestion that the engineering department prepare plans immediately for an additional unit to the grain terminal. In looking upon this facility, we must always consider that the Port of San Francisco economically serves all of northern California. With this in view, I feel that we should proceed as rapidly as possible with the enlargement not only of the grain terminal but of any and all facilities which will facilitate the handling of the state's business which finds its outlet through this port."

#### MISSION ROCK TERMINAL-A GREAT PROJECT.

Out in the bay, about 200 feet east of the newly constructed Pier 50, is a privately owned tract of about 10 acres, known as "Mission Rock," the top of an ancient upheaval of nature, surrounded by very deep water, and easily connected with the Embarcadero. State harbor authorities planned through many administrations to add the property

to the state's control of all acreage within the pierhead lines. Recently the corporation owning "Mission Rock" submitted to President Sherman, of the Harbor Commission, a leasing proposition to connect Pier 50 with the ancient bay landmark and make it a great shipping terminal and industrial site, at a cost of about \$8,000,000, providing additional facilities demanded by fast-growing commerce, and industrial sites for many new activities, providing bulkheads for berthing eight large ships simultaneously. The cost of the improvement will be advanced by the company in a leasehold contract, extending over a period of years, the construction expenditures for the extension to be returned as rental rebate. Dockage and cargo totals will be paid to the state.

"This is one of the most important proposals ever brought to the attention of the Harbor Board and will receive careful consideration," President Sherman says.

#### INCREASE IN REVENUES.

A great increase in shipping activities is shown in the report of Chief Wharfinger Knight which gives a total of 1053 vessels of all types operating in San Francisco harbor in 1926—266 more than were listed in 1924. There were in 1925, 19,929 operations and in the first six months of 1926 the record was 2765 operations in excess of all the year 1925.

Operating expense and revenue totals for the fiscal years 1925 and 1926, shown in the Board's financial statement given in this biennial report, are:

1926—Revenue	
Surplus	\$1,429,377 25
1925—RevenueExpense	
Surplus	\$1,287,436 28

The surplus increase for the year 1926 over 1925 was \$141,940.97.

#### TO MEET FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

A better financial set-up of the state property under the control of this Board appearing necessary, a conference was recently held with the Board of Control. At that meeting, it was decided that a valuation of all the Board's property should be set up on the books in order that a clearer analysis could be made of the revenues and expenses of this department. This was done for the purpose of being prepared to meet some of the large financial problems which will face the Board with the early setting aside of funds for the redemption of bonds. The cost of construction has mounted rapidly and yet the revenues from tolls and dockage have not been changed for many years. It is not the purpose of this Board to make any change

(17))

unless absolutely necessary but it is the opinion of both the Board of Control and this Board that a bookkeeping system should be so arranged that we would know definitely the relations between costs of construction, maintenance and income. The stockholders of this department, like those of other departments of the state, are the people. The dividends which they receive are those from a businesslike administration which means reduction of taxes. It should always be the policy to keep the charges as low as possible but consonant with proper service, maintenance and a forward-looking construction plan. The Board of Control has assigned a special man for this work and the Railroad Commission has very kindly consented to let us have the service of their valuation engineers and experts.

#### CIVIL SERVICE LAW MAINTAINED.

The Board's relations with the Civil Service Commissioner, Hon. David J. Reese, have been particularly satisfactory. Naturally, in the turn-over of a large number of men in the many departments of this Board there arise at times differences of viewpoint. However, these have all been settled on the basis of maintaining the civil service law in both letter and deed, the securing of efficient employees and a businesslike solution of the various problems.

#### RECOGNITION OF FAITHFUL SERVICE.

It is the idea of this Board that the legislature should make some provision for employees who have worked faithfully and long for the state. There are many men in the various departments of this Board who are growing old in their public service. The business of this department is naturally increasing. Modern business recognizes this economic condition by old-age pensions and insurance. This state has been one of the most forward in the protection of employees in industry. By this same token, recognition should be given to faithful civil service employees. It must be recognized that, while the employment is steady and the remuneration generally commensurate with the employment in the various state departments, nevertheless, the individual has not the opportunity for personal advancement that he has when employed in private industry.

#### HARBOR COMMISSION HAS 490 ON PAY ROLL.

State employees on the Harbor Commission pay roll for the month of October, 1926, numbered 490 and their salaries amounted to \$82,029.42. The average monthly pay roll totals \$80,000 but necessity for increase in Belt Railroad forces to move California crops added largely to labor cost in October.

The Executive Department employees number 29, which is a small force, with a total of 461 in all other branches of this public service, showing a small proportion of the cost of state government in the business management of the San Francisco harbor where the revenues average \$250,000 monthly.

Employees in the departments are totaled in the following classifications:

Executive office	29	Tow boat captains	4
Engineers and draftsmen		Marine firemen	7
Marine engineers	3	Deckhands	21
Levermen	6	Electricians	16
Janitors and foremen	20	Carpenters	16
Painters	14	Blacksmiths	3
Administrative	5	Plumbers	5
Engineers, steam plant	4	Plasterers and millmen	4
Tinners	8	Pavers	8
Truckdrivers	8	Watchmen	12
Pilemen	54	Wharf sweepers	6
Laborers	37	Yard masters	8
Executive office (B. R. R.)	5	Locomotive firemen	18
Locomotive engineers	15	Machinists	20
Switchmen	58	Sectionmen	20
Car inspectors	5		
Wharfingers	22	Total	490

#### FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE 76TH AND 77TH FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925, AND JUNE 30, 1926.

TEXT.

Account 1.—Comparative Statement of Financial Status, as of June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925.

Schedule No. 1. Fort Mason Tunnel Account.

Schedule No. 2. Analysis of Property and Equipment, showing comparative values of Real Estate, Piers and Wharves, Buildings, Equipment, etc.

Account 2.—Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expense for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925.

Schedule No. 1. Comparative Statement of Operating Revenue and Expense.

Schedule No. 2. Analysis of Revenue from Operations.
Schedule No. 3. Analysis of Expense of Operations.
Schedule No. 4. Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expense of the Belt Railroad, as at June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925

Account 1.—In the form of a balance sheet, exhibits the financial status of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, as at June 30, 1926.

Board of State Harbor Commissioners, as at June 30, 1926. Schedule No. 1. Fort Mason Tunnel Account shows there has been realized toward the payment of the cost of the tunnel, between the date of acceptance, October 22, 1914, and June 30, 1926, the sum of \$97,499.07, of which \$3,251.98 was realized during the fiscal year July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925, and \$2,134.74 was realized during the fiscal year July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.

The amounts realized the last two years, in comparison with previous two years, show a substantial increase in reduction of the balance due from the United States Government. Due to the misinterpretation of Section 5 of agreement entered into between the United States Government and the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, interest was charged on yearly balance in advance instead of on monthly reducing balance, therefore, adjustment of \$4,323.28 interest was allowed United States Government for period from November 1, 1914, to June 30, 1925. The balance due, \$175,650.31, will be retired in approximately seventy-five years at the present rate of payments.

approximately seventy-five years at the present rate of payments. Schedule No. 2. Is an analysis of property and equipment under the jurisdiction of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, as at June 30, 1926, as compared with June 30, 1925, showing the values of Real Estate purchased, Piers and Wharves, Buildings and Equipment, etc., in a sum total of \$27,233,346.33, as at June 30, 1926, and \$25,933,823.42 as at June 30, 1925, showing an increase of \$1,239,522.91 as at June 30, 1926.

These figures show the actual cost to the Board to construct or purchase and do not include the value of lands upon which the structures are situated with the exception of the lands at Islais Creek and India Basin.

The appraised value of seawall lots is \$5,052,743.50 and the fifty acres in China Basin and Central Basin are appraised at \$1,900,000, which amounts do not appear in the inventory.

Account 2.—Exhibits in comparative form the Revenues earned and the Expenses incurred and reflects a revenue surplus from operations for the year ended June 30, 1925, of \$837,854, as compared with the year ended June 30, 1925, of \$720,324.95.

Tolls and Belt Railroad Revenues account for the greatest part of the increase in the revenue for the year ended June 30, 1926, over the previous year ended June 30, 1925, while the General and Operating Expense for the year ended June 30, 1926, showed a saving over the previous year ended June 30, 1925, of \$77,031.49.

Fixed Charges for the year ended June 30, 1926, were in excess of the year ended June 30, 1925, see in excess of the year ended June 30, 1925, see in excess Schedule No. 1. Of Account 2, shows in comparative form the Operation of the previous year ended June 30, 1925, see in excess of the year ended June 30, 1925, see in excess of the year ended June 30, 1925, were in excess of the year ended June 30, 1925, were in excess of the year ended June 30, 1925, or \$77,031.49.

Schedule No. 1. Of Account 2, shows in comparative form the Operating Revenue and Expense by particular location.

Schedule No. 2. Of Account 2, is an analysis of Revenue from Operation and details the various sources of revenue by particular location.

Schedule No. 3. Of Account 2, is an analysis of Expense of Operation, and details by location the operating expense and repairs.

and details by location the operating expense and repairs.

Schedule No. 4. Of Account 2, is a comparative statement of Revenue and Expense of the Belt Railroad for the year ended June 30, 1926, as compared with the year ended June 30, 1925. It is of interest to note that the revenue derived from switching was increased by \$23,165.15 and Incidentals by \$2,844.02, showing a gain over the previous year of \$26,009.17. Although the Operating Expense for the same period was increased by \$21,230.14 against revenue received of \$26,009.17, the maintenance of Equipment, Roadways and Buildings constituted \$16,439.43 of the increase, thereby leaving a net operating cost of \$4,779.03.

The cost of maintaining and repairing Equipment, Roadways and Buildings increases each year with their age and it is therefore impossible to curtail the maintenance and repair expense.

Your attention is also invited to the fact that during the year ended June 30, 1926, there were 7375 more switches than the previous year ended June 30, 1925, and due to this fact the net revenue realized on each car per switch remained the same as the previous year—\$.6481 per car, although an increase of \$4,779.03 showed in the operating income.

operating income.

Exhibit A.—Of this report is a detail of property acquired during the biennial period, showing an expenditure of \$2,225,116.94 for new property and equipment. Of this amount \$648,209.45 was expended from revenue earned, and \$1,576,907.49 was expended from the Third San Francisco Seawall Fund.

There is also submitted auxiliary statements as follows:

1.—Monthly income from Union Depot and Ferry Building as of July 1, 1926.

2.—Monthly and term incomes from leases of Seawall Lots which were executed prior to July 1, 1926.

3.-Contract work under way at date of last biennial report and since completed.

4.—Work contracted for and completed within biennial period—July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1926.

5.—Work contracted for and not completed within biennial period—July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1926.

### BOARD OF STATE HARBOR

#### Comparative Statement of Financial Status

REVENUE

	1		1 .	TOTAL PROPERTY.
	June 3	30, 1926	June 3	0, 1925
OPERATING ASSETS.  Cash		\$258,159 37	\$220,641 29	\$223,641 2
Office Revolving Fund		1 707 701 94	3,000 00	1 004 770 4
	1	1,787,791 34		1,284,553 1
Accounts receivable	\$240,958 90	223,164 76	\$202,714 31 17,794 14	184,920 1
Fort Mason Tunnel Account		175,650 31		182,108 3
Inventories.  Material and supplies.  Work in process.	\$155,760 67	162,293 94	\$133,119 49 3,605 32	136,724 8
Deferred charges Prepaid fire insurance Prepaid compensation insurance Miscellaneous G, and O, expense		28,960 01 2,000 00 20,952 65	\$28,394 90 2,000 00	30,394 9
Totals	1	\$2,658,972 38		\$2,042,342 6
		,-,,	CU	RRENT BON
		1	1	
Bond issue funds		\$723,620 63	\$1,776,103 63 451 28	\$1,776,554
Sinking funds	\$180,000 00 100,000 00	297,060 00	\$180,000 00 100,000 00 17,060 00	297,060 (
Totals		\$1,020,680 63		\$2,073,614
				PROPERT
Property and equipment  Balance beginning of fiscal year  Property acquisitions, current year	\$25,993,823 42 1,239,522 91	\$27,233,346 33	\$25,047,646 43 946,176 99	\$25,993,823 4
From revenue accountsFrom bond funds	\$102,960 56 1,159,343 24		\$545,248 89 417,564 25	
Less current year losses	\$1,262,303 80 22,780 89		\$962,813 14 16,636 15	
,				
Totals		\$27,233,346 33		\$25,993,823 4
				TRUS
Trust cash Guarantee deposits		\$4,623 25	\$4,776 25	\$4,776 2
Catalantee deposits				

COMMISSIONERS.

as of June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925.

ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNTS

	June 30	, 1926	June 30,	, 1925
OPERATING LIABILITIES. Accounts payable	\$181,349 08	\$181 349 08	\$170,766 45	\$170,766 45
Deferred credits to revenue Unearned prepaid rentals	\$16,704 08	16,704 08	\$55,698 24	55,698 24
Reserve for fire losses		44,489 03		
Revenue surplus  Balance beginning of fiscal period  Adjustment of prior year revenue	\$1,815,877 91 134,341 16	2,416,430 19	\$1,639,302 97 1,498 88	1,815,877 91
Current revenue surplus, Account 2	\$1,681,536 75 837,854 00		\$1,640,801 85 720,324 95	
Less smount expended for property and equipment	\$2,519,390 75 102,960 56		\$2,361,126 80 545,248 89	
100				
Totals		\$2,658,972 38		\$2,042,342 60
FUNDS				
Accounts payable	\$186,060 14	\$186,060 14	<b>\$</b> 79,651 18	\$79,651 18
Sinking fund liabilities Matured bond interest	\$297,060 00	297,060 00	\$297,060 00	297,060 00
Current bond fund surplus  Balance beginning fiscal year  Bonds sold during period (Third San Francisco Seawall Bonds)	\$1,696,903 73	537,560 49	\$114,467 98 2,000,000 00	1,696,903 73
Less amount expended for property	\$1,696,903 73 1,159,343 24		\$2,114,467 98 417,564 25	
Totals		\$1,020,680 63		\$2,073,614 91
ACCOUNTS				
Bonded indebtedness  Second San Francisco Seawall Bonds issued  Third San Francisco Seawall Bonds issued  Authorized	\$9,000,000 00 5,000,000 00	\$14,853,000 00	\$9,000,000 00 5,000,000 00	\$14,853,000 00
India Basin Bonds issued \$1,000,000 00 Less unissued 147,000 00	853,000 00	·	853,000 00	
Reserve for depreciation of property.  Property surplus		2,100,000 00 10,280,346 33		1,800,000 00 9,340,823 42
Totals		\$27,233,346 33		\$25,993,823 42
ACCOUNTS				
Trust liabilities		\$4,623 25	<b>\$4,776</b> 25	\$4,776 25
Totals		\$4,623 25		\$4,776 25

#### FORT MASON TUNNEL ACCOUNT-ACCOUNT 1. SCHEDULE 1.

Analysis of account showing liquidation to June 30, 1926, of the cost of that section of the Fort Mason Tunnel within the confines of the Fort Mason Military Reservation, in accordance with the agreement between the Board of State Harbor Commissioners and the United States Government.

#### EXCERPTS FROM AGREEMENT REFERRED TO:

Section 3. "That all freight of the United States, or freight originating or incident to any portion of the region to the east or west of Fort Mason passing through the tunnel shall pay, in addition to an equitable track and switching charge, a tunnel charge of \$10.00 per car."

Sec. 5. "All tunnel charges shall be applied toward paying the cost of the work \* \* \* including interest at 5 per cent per annum, and as soon as that sum has been paid said charges will cease and thereafter there shall be no further tunnel charges. If unforeseen or unusual conditions or accidents shall at any time make a further charge necessary or equitable it shall be governed by additional regulations of the Secretary of War."

	Cost	Interest charges	Tunnel toll credits	Balance
Cost of that section of the tunnel within the confines of the Fort Mason Military Reservation—per Chief Engineer's figures at date of acceptance, October	e979 140 20			t) 167
22, 1914		. \$9,446 42	\$8,500 00	\$274,095 80
June 30, 1916		13.704 79	18.155 00	269,645 59
June 30, 1917		13,482 28	14,705 00	268,422 87
June 30, 1918		13,421 14	33,970 00	247.874 01
June 30, 1919		12,393 70	40.340 00	219,927 71
June 30, 1920		10.996 39	23,020 00	207,904 10
June 30, 1921		10.395 20	28,304 00	189,995 30
June 30, 1922		9,499 77	13,000 00	186,495 07
June 30, 1923		9,324 75	10,010 00	185,809 82
June 30, 1924		9,290 49	9,470 00	185,360 31
June 30, 1925		9,268 02	12,520 00	182,108 33
*June 30, 1926		4,461 98	10,920 00	175,650 31
Totals	\$273,149 38	\$125,684 93	\$223,184 00	\$178,650 31

<sup>\*</sup>Note.—Interest for period July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926, shows \$4,461.98 whereas the actual amount for the above period is \$8,785.26, but account of charging interest on yearly balance in advance instead of on reducing monthly balance, adjustment of \$4,323.28 was allowed for period from November 1, 1914, to June 30, 1925.

#### BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS—ACCOUNT 1. SCHEDULE 2.

Analysis of property and equipment as of June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925, showing comparative values of real estate, piers and wharves, buildings, equipment, etc.

	Balance, June 30, 1926	Balance, June 30, 1925
Real estate:		6
El Embarcadero, foot of Harrison street	\$25,000 00 852,548 72	\$25,000 0 852,548 7
Total real estate.	\$877,548 72	\$877,548 7
Seawall lots:	e7 720 02	<b>67 700 0</b>
Seawall Lot C—cost of filling Seawall Lot 21—cost of filling	\$7,732 93 891 22	\$7,732 9 891 2
Islais inner	591 99	591 9
Total Seawall lots	\$9,216 14	\$9,216 1
Piers and wharves:		- ;
Fishermen's wharves	\$160,877 45	\$146,883 8
Pier No. 45 Pier No. 43	4,825 75 107,048 49	107,111 1
Pier No. 41	406,067 76	403,885;6
Pier No. 39	559,897 96	567,510 1
Pier No. 37	400,706 64	400,706 6
Pier No. 35	640,044 25	640,174 7
Pier No. 33 Pier No. 31	586,728 63 610,599 52	586,728 6 610,599 5
Pier No. 29	543,311 41	543,311 4
Pier No. 27	266,198 28	268,604 4
Pier No. 25	339,356 74	338,363 3
Pier No. 23	134,126 14	132,890 9
Pier No. 21 Pier No. 19	220,780 23 121,523 60	220,780 2
Pier No. 17	308,558 46	121,534 3 308,558 4
Pier No. 15	170,212 76	168,145 7
Pier No. 11	216,111 52	216,111 5
Pier No. 9	87,801 11	87,902 3
Pier No. 7	195,075 92	195,075 9
Pier No. 3	200,257 83 493,869 06	200,205 9 491,562 0
Pier No. 1	13,266 50	13,266 5
Pier No. 14	78,538 97	78,538 9
Pier No. 16	244,834 36	244,834 3
Pier No. 18	250,888 71	249,879 2
Pier No. 20	181,755 06 268,335 08	182,015 4 268,362 8
Pier No. 24	226,631 64	226,631 6
Pier No. 26	665,237 15	665,257 1
Pier No. 28	454,340 77	454,340 7
Pier Nos. 30 and 32	1,274,491 95	1,276,024 4
Pier No. 34	223,531 69	228,318 8
Pier No. 38.	417,370 70 363,311 67	416,323 3 363,311 6
Pier No. 40	537,549 27	415,644 2
Pier No. 42	364,548 78	364,548 7
Pier No. 44	322,409 97	322,409 9
Pier No. 46	340,275 88	340,275 8
Second Street Wharf	6,997 00 45,934 72	6,997 0 45,934 7
Channel Street Wharf	43,933 42	41,026 3
China Basin Wharves	38,871 75	38,871 7
Pier No. 48	24,813 17	
Pier No. 50.	800,089 23	144,684 2
Pier No. 54 Sixteenth Street Wharf	289,143 87	289,222 6
Central Basin Wharves	95,511 28 102,511 00	95,511 2 102,511 0
Islais Street Wharf	360,250 25	348,697 5
	16,650 40	16,650 4
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section "C"	14,267 29	14,267 2
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section "A"	4,200 00	4,200 0

#### BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS-ACCOUNT 1. SCHEDULE 2-Continued.

Analysis of property and equipment as of June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925, showing comparative values of real estate, piers and wharves, buildings, equipment, etc.

	Balance, June 30, 1926	Balance, June 30, 1925
iers and wharves—Continued.		
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 2		
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 3		
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 4	\$32,064 00	\$32,063 (
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 5	2,160 00	2,160 (
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 6.		
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 7	36,000 00	36,000 0
-Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 8	18,139 80	18,139 8
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Sections 11 and 11-A	80,743 00	80,743 (
Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 12 Bulkhead Wharf, Seawall Section 13	103,130 04	103,130 (
	5,512 69 923,054 34	5.512 6 923.054 3
Passenger Ferry slips—Union Depot Car Ferry slips—Powell Street	283.069 60	283,069
Car Ferry slips—China Basin	145,100 44	145,100
Car Perry Sups—Cuma Dasia	145,100 44	145,100
Total piers and wharves	\$16,473,444 95	\$15,644,159
Buildings—		
Barge office, Seawall Section B	\$18,714 20	\$18,714
Miscellaneous, Fisherman's Wharf	8.493 15	10,013
Booth Market, Fisherman's Wharf	28,540 79	28,540
Free Market, Fisherman's Wharf		1,292 -
Borzone Market, Fisherman's Wharf	24,469 75	24,469
Boat Builder's Shop, Fisherman's Wharf	11,416 02	11,416
Wharfinger's Office, Seawall Section 1 Miscellaneous Sheds, Seawall Section 4	150 00 3,147 00	3,147
Miscellaneous Buildings, Seawall Sections 5 and 6		1.213
Union Depot (includes Ferry Building Extension, American Express Building, etc.)		1,231,941
Concrete Office Buildings, Seawall Section 7.		20,433
Post Office Building, Seawall Section 8		200,879
Southern Pacific Creek Route Ticket Office		3,032
Miscellaneous, Seawall Section 8		540
Wells-Fargo Building, Seawall Section 9-A	96,783 24	96,783
Launch Offices, Seawall Section 9-A		16,876
U. S. Naval Training Station Building, Pier No. 14		7,707
- Fire House, Seawall Section No. 9-B		14.113
Miscellaneous, Seawall Section No. 9-B		4.514
Miscellaneous, Central Basin		250
Miscellaneous, Seawall Lot No. 4		199
Office Building and Platform, Seawall Lot No. 5	4,341 87	4,341
Shed and Platform, Seawall Lot No. 11		2.926
Shed and Platform, Seawail Lot No. 12		10,295
Market Building, Seawall Lot No. 16	5,476 00	5,476
Miscellaneous, Seawall Lot No. 17		699
Bunkers Foundation, Seawall Lot No. 25	2,473 49	2,473
Total buildings	\$1,717,958 50	\$1,722,443
Sewers and pavements—		
Sewers	\$8,035 47	\$8,035
Pavements on El Embarcadero and adjacent thereto		742,741
Pavements on streets adjoining Seawall Lots	141,060 16	141,060
Total sewers and pavements	\$942,938 47	\$891,836
eawalls—		
Section E		\$251
Section D.		384
Section B.	\$114,601 18	114,601
Section A		85,€14
Section 1	165,631 40	165,631
Section 2	167,504 09	167,504
Section 3	235.049 51	235.049

#### BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS-ACCOUNT 1. SCHEDULE 2-Continued.

Analysis of property and equipment as of June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925, showing comparative values of real estate, piers and wharves, buildings, equipment, etc.

	Balance, June 30, 1926	Balance, June 30, 1925
Seawalls—Continued.		
Section 5	\$169,893 57	\$169,893 57
Section 6		126,779 73
Section 7	109,327 99	109,327 99
Section 8.		80,000 00
Section 8-B		111,629 12
Section 8-A		86.008 09
Section 9-A		383.666 03
Section 9-B.		317.615 63
Section 9-		278.462 29
Section 10		116,414 75
Sections 11 and 11-A		85,999 85
Section 12		97,249 95
Section 13.		140,238 71
China Basin		1,383 60
Islais Creek Channel and Land Reclamation	195,687 56	15,438 90
Rock Breakwater, Fisherman's Wharf	110.329 03	110,329 03
Total seawalls	\$3,418,575 02	\$3,240,345 44
General:		
Subway—El Embarcadero	\$169,225 80	\$321,085 17
Belt Railroad—roundhouse, shops, offices, main line, tracks, yards, spurs, tunnels, etc		919,953 03
Street lighting		123.011 47
Foot bridge viaduct to Market Street		48,250 10
Miscellaneous (landing floats, pile boom, etc.)	32,155 07	29,872 05
Berry Street and China Basin Terminal and Warehouse	1,550,796 21	1,246,934 58
Islais Creek Grain Terminal	231,357 31	227,189 70
Total general	\$3,081,502 33	\$2,916,296 10
Equipment:		
Ferry Building	\$29,754 47	\$26,712 18
Executive offices	18,435 10	17,619 31
Engineering Department	. 10,575 73	9,943 80
Purchasing Department	1,436 29	1,152 19
Electrical Department	35,753 73	28,087 91
Maintenance and Repair Department	149,777 58	138,115 81
Piers and wharves	1.612 57	1,604 97
Tugs and dredges	125,564 10	125,834 45
Belt Railroad	215,963 06	223,581 44
Automobiles	40.112 49	37,372 35
Fire equipment	77.635 44	72,991 58
Cargo handling	5,541 64	8,961 67
Total equipment	\$712,162 20	\$691,977 66
Total property and equipment	\$27,233,346 33	\$25,993,823 42
	344 733 34b 33	3Z0 993.8Z3 42

BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS-ACCOUNT 2.

Comparative statement of revenue and expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925.

	Fiscal	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1926	, 1926.	Fiscal ye	Fiscal year ended June 30, 1925	925.
Operating revenue. Rentals Dockage Tolls Wharf storage Wharf storage Rent portable equipment.	\$1,208,763 37 220,559 43 895,084 51 18,295 42 29,941 46 448.19	\$2,815,652 45		\$1,207,668 88 222,257 05 888,684 92 18,624 61 21,964 17 634 00 416,510 90	\$2,776,344 53	
Operating expense	\$684,404 07 701,853 13	1,386,257 20		\$761,435 56 727,472 69	1,488,908 25	
Miscellaneous receipts and adjustments. Interest on bank balannes. Interest on Fork Mason Tunnel Account. Cash discount earned. Sales of materials, damage charges, etc.	\$6,589 04 8,704 02 5,624 69 8,015 91	\$40,214 27	\$1,429,395 25	\$6,071 44 9,268 02 5,252 13 7,199 34	\$37,925 36	<b>\$</b> 1,287,436 28
Adjusting to matching and supplies inventory.  Power service and current revenue.  Accounts receivable, fire losses adjustable.	9,819 08		•	9,303 48 830 95		
Miscellaneous expenditures and adjustments. Industrial scoden compensation Fire insurance expense. Adjustments of materials and supplies inventory	\$21,160 75 16,474 77	\$37,635 52		\$24,415 37 13,722 41 1,223 35	\$39,361 13	
Net miscellaneous revenue  Total net revenue.  Fixed charges. Accured interest on bonds. Second San Francisco Seavall Bonds. Third San Francisco Seavall Bonds. Interest accured or Third San Francisco Seavall Bonds.		\$360,000 00 200,000 00	\$1,431,974 00 594,120 00	\$200,000 00 28 444 44	\$360,000 00 171,555 56	*1,435 77 \$1,286,000 51 565,675 56
		34,120 00	\$837,854 00		34,120 00	\$720,324 95

#### BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS—ACCOUNT 2. SCHEDULE 1.

Comparative statement of operating revenue and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925.

	June 30	, 1926	June 30	, 1925
	Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Expense
Sections B, C and D of the Seawall.	\$32,353 80	\$2 01	\$30,471 05	\$55 15
Fisherman's Wharf	22,304 32	9,442 85	19,235 20	15,312 32
Car ferry slips, Powell Street	30,973 29	1,810 40	41,039 93	33,002 28
Pier No. 43	12,818 66	18,780 65	13,596 50	29,501 74
Pier No. 41	44,657 86	16,768 59	48,526 63	53,230 29
Pier No. 39	40,332 66	9,756 06	44,892 45	14,160 08
Pier No. 37	50,621 89	41,002 04	54,184 71	15,130 75
Pier No. 35	40,019 99	22,155 63	46,300 99	5,337 80
Pier No. 33	31,602 54	8,507 38	30,097 35	5,865 94
Pier No. 31 Pier No. 29	36,023 19	1,879 27 3,220 38	29,275 30	3,376 04
Pier No. 27	43,939 22 7,719 45	10,790 30	50,653 77 7,906 44	13,904 71 8,144 71
Pier No. 25	33,444 88	14,213 10	32,095 87	18,382 58
Pier No. 23	8,877 28	18,463 58	9,934 12	12,948 58
Pier No. 21	23,851 95	7,112 15	24,130 74	3,505 50
Pier No. 19.	13,762 79	8,030 89	12,447 50	27,507 38
Pier No. 17	31,788 66	2,531 15	32,333 85	7,303 35
Pier No. 15	8,924 84	1,114 80	17,344 76	126 88
Pier No. 11	28,178 97	6,503 79	29,772 84	2,169 11
Pier No. 9	29,517 11	5,742 52	28,636 42	6,583 24
Pier No. 7	29,725 11	6,410 81	32,185 35	4,206 32
Pier No. 5	25,862 57	4,917 26	25,315 40	2,583 70
Pier No. 3	36,370 48	9,373 37	36,281 82	11,304 14
Pier No. 1	16,172 39	1,485 18	19,718 40	5,604 19
Pier No. 14	49,234 65	9,199 93	49,406 71	9,441 17
Pier No. 16.	36,454 49	3,348 16	35,956 36	4,649 17
Pier No. 20	36,090 79	18,230 32	34,805 83	5,374 96
Pier No. 22	23,385 50 36,489 16	7,574 17 2,693 00	20,333 08 28,819 36	5,873 28 3,499 33
Pier No. 24	39,098 40	10,825 57	36,557 68	18,118 11
Pier No. 26	43,007 19	3,362 24	37,616 53	11,611 79
Pier No. 28	36,863 13	15,751 50	31,213 42	786 98
Pier No. 30	69,015 76	11,771 77	63,039 70	2,016 05
Pier No. 32	56,161 08	11,202 26	49,709 09	10,863 62
Pier No. 34	24,883 05	7,525 75	26,176 21	1,122 83
Pier No. 36 and car ferry slip	34,863 52	8,533 08	32,380 85	2,053 34
Pier No. 38	27,618 32	5,667 16	26,144 80	5,433 57
Pier No. 40.	36,207 44	4,980 47	33,715 28	3,427 27
Pier No. 42	45,415 71	7,921 81	35,581 71	2,203 66
Pier No. 44	50,389 05	8,780 09	48,331 04	5,040 08
Pier No. 46	47,028 75	12,513 65	64,188 29	3,769 84
Channel Street who were	12,883 65	272 08	10,975 91	122 50
Channel Street wharves China Basin wharves and ferry slip	20,077 42 60,139 74	15,360 64 6,702 44	18,960 29 55,068 49	20,147 05 10,540 80
Pier No. 54	42,599 94	1,196 54	52,408 18	198 92
Central Basin wharves and ferry slip	127,037 01	9,826 59	133,345 39	13,412 61
Tulare Street wharf	9,377 55	0,020 00	10,036 55	
Islais Street wharf—outer	48,361 92	1,180 31	30,410 53	6,294 83
Islais Street wharf—inner	12,451 36	537 66	12,254 04	1,817 93
Ferry Building (Union Depot) and ferry slips	444,846 51	168,915 92	452,401 65	197,050 34
Seawall lots and lands	204,286 55	5,474 30	194,752 81	3,262 34
El Embarcadero loop	15,000 00		15,000 00	
Miscellaneous rents	3,532 65		3,232 46	
Streets		44,939 12		59,840 22
Fog bells and underground signals	440 800 07	5,506 41		5,975 90
Belt Railroad Tugs and dredgers	442,520 07	340,958 56	416,510 90	314,674 38 122,589 82
		153,707 16 46,956 05		122,589 82 44,496 09
		81,092 80		160,560 13
Police and fire protection		78,459 46		92,208 44
Portable equipment	488 19	15,100 10	634 00	20 25
Islais Creek Vegetable Oil Plant		806 00	001 00	20 20
Landing floats and pile drivers		5,606 33		1,575 10
General expense		38,863 74		39,588 77
Total operating revenue and expense	\$2,815,652 45	\$1,386,257 20	\$2,776,344 53	\$1,488,908 25

#### BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS

Analysis of revenue from operations for the fiscal years

	Tota	ls	Rent	als
	1926	1925	1926	1925
ections B, C and D of the Seawall	\$32,353 80	\$30,471 05	\$19,952 40	\$18,012 4
isherman's Wharf	22,304 32	19,235 20	11,869 12	11,181 8
ar ferry slips, Powell Street	30,973 29	41,039 93	570 00	570 0
ier No. 43	12,818 66	13,596 50	3,990 00	3,990 0
ier No. 41	44,657 86 40,332 66	48,526 63	5,638 20	5,215 2
ier No. 39 ier No. 37	50,621 89	44,892 45 54,184 71	9,743 33   16,251 36	9,689 8 16,251 3
ier No. 35	40,019 99	46,300 99	14,059 80	14,059 8
ier No. 33	31,602 54	30,097 35	9,877 92	9,877 9
ier No. 31	36,023 19	29,275 30	9,753 36	8,997 3
ier No. 29	43,939 22	50,653 77	17,514 72	17,514 7
ier No. 27	7,719 45	7,906 44	1,790 00	1,710 (
ier No. 25	33,444 88	32,095 87	7,850 04	7,850
ier No. 23	8,877 28 23,851 95	9,934 12 24,130 74	3,125 36 6,763 92	3,057 7 6,763 9
rier No. 21	13,762 79	12,447 50	6,963 58	6,597
ier No. 17	31,788 66	32,333 85	13,984 42	13,130 8
rier No. 15	8,924 84	17,344 76	6,756 15	14,978
ier No. 11	28,178 97	29,772 84	7,536 36	7,536
ier No. 9	29,517 11	28,636 42	13,012 44	13,012
ier No. 7	29,725 11	32,185 35	13,454 76	16,392
ier No. 5	25,862 57	25,315 40	14,032 32	13,998
Pier No. 3	36,370 48	36,281 82	21,082 94	21,280 5,050
Pier No. 1	16,172 39 49,234 65	19,718 40 49,406 71	4,775 04 47,152 20	47,152
Pier No. 16	36,454 49	35,956 36	18,160 44	18,160
Pier No. 18	36,090 79	34,805 83	17,082 84	17,082
Pier No. 20	23,385 50	20,333 08	11,633 40	11,633
Pier No. 22	36,489 16	28,819 36	7,045 68	7,045
Pier No. 24	39,098 40	36,557 68	15,666 76	15,801
Pier No. 26	43,007 19	37,616 53	15,321 40	13,631
Pier No. 28	36,863 13	31,213 42	9,081 36	9,081 15,013
Pier No. 30	69,015 76 56,161 08	63,039 70 49,709 09	15,013 20 13,146 72	13,146
Pier No. 32Pier No. 34	24,883 05	26,176 21	7,493 16	7,493
Pier No. 36	34,863 52	32,380 85	4,727 52	4,727
Pier No. 38	27,618 32	26,144 80	7,366 80	8,619
Pier No. 40	36,207 44	33,715 28	16,980 20	14,772
Pier No. 42	45,415 71	35,581 71	8,826 84	8,826
Pier No. 44	50,389 05	48,331 04	12,010 08	12,010
Pier No. 46	47,028 75	64,188 29	12,930 60	12,930
China Basin Terminal	12,883 65	10,975 91 18,960 29	2,977 20 3,595 00	2,977 1,350
Channel Street wharf	20,077 42 60,139 74	55,068 49	13,415 40	11,540
Pier No. 54	42,599 94	52,408 18	17,533 32	17,533
Central Basin wharves and car ferry slip	127,037 01	133,345 39	47,509 56	47,509
Fulare Street	9,377 55	10,036 55	240 00	240
Islais Street Outer Wharf	48,361 92	30,410 53	224 68	
Islais Street Inner Wharf	12,451 36	12,254 04		
Ferry Building (Union Depot) and ferry slips	444,846 51	452,401 65	420,462 37	429,686
Seawall lots and lands	204,286 55	194,752 81	204,286 55 15,000 00	194,752 15,000
El Embarcadero loop	15,000 00 3,532 65	15,000 00 3,232 46	3,532 65	3,232
Miscellaneous rentsPortable equipment	488 19	634 00	3,002 00	3,232
Portable equipmentBelt Railroad	442,520 07	416,510 90		
DOIV Italii Vad				
Total revenue from operation	\$2,815,652 45	\$2,776,344 53	\$1,208,763 37	\$1,207,668

-ACCOUNT 2. SCHEDULE 2.

ended June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925.

1926				and what	Luciugo		
	1925 .	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925
\$2,692 75	\$2,443 80	\$9,708 65	\$9,571 68		<b>\$44</b> 3 17		
10,435 20	8,053 40	20 402 90	40.460.02				
2,472 55	2,598 15	30,403 29 6,295 66	40,469 93 6,442 50	\$60 45	565 85		
10,933 80	10,755 10	27,214 74	30,975 53	871 12	1,580 80		
5,115 50	6,216 85	24,670 93	27,775 55	802 90	1,210 17		
6,053 30	8,164 85	27,323 47	28,757 15	993 76	1,011 35		
2,274 05   3,139 00	3,240 20 3,787 75	23,393 49 18,313 03	28,262 13 15,933 88	292 65 272 59	738 86 497 80		
1,433 05	975 65	24,798 50	18,866 79	38 28	435 50		
1,477 05	1,706 10	23,888 60	30,634 52	1,058 85	798 43		
1,348 90	1,277 50	3,398 05	3,465 99	1,182 50	1,452 95		
2,899 40	2,490 60	22,281 72	21,607 13	413 72 522 78	148 10 379 20		
2,807 30   4.017 55	3,157 75 4,034 15	2,421 94 12,867 46	3,339 41 13,139 80	203 02	192 87		
4,301 80	3,698 65	2,481 36	2,044 83	16 05	106 90		
6,071 25	5,453 20	11,277 55	12,710 41	455 44	1,039 72		
1,919 90	1,541 15	248 79	825 45				
3,043 20	3,222 50	17,055 75	18,143 54	543 66	870 44		
9,474 90   5,858 15	9,043 45 6,225 20	7,018 02 10,061 90	6,572 28 9,418 44	11 75 350 30	8 25 149 70		
6,768 75	6,332 10	5,023 75	4,933 24	37 75	51 70		
6,912 75	6,950 55	8,300 04	7,946 83	74 75	104 00		
8,711 75	7,473 55	2,685 60	7,194 81				
1,808 00	2,104 45	138 45	150 06	136 00			
6,219 95	5,718 75	10,628 35 10,832 80	11,155 67 10,456 69	1,445 75 2,701 75	921 50 1,866 75		
5,473 40   3,897 25	5,399 55 2,317 30	7,281 60	6,212 13	573 25	170 25		
2,436 20	2,318 85	26,451 68	19,160 57	555 60	294 26		
9,261 20	7,892 65	13,469 64	12,211 57	700 80	651 70		
5,642 90	4,179 15	21,282 23	19,491 64	760 66	314 18		
1,450 60 3,230 55	1,026 10 4,777 10	26,250 42 50,762 51	20,976 69 43,160 93	80 75 9 50	129 27 88 47		
3,823 30	3,398 70	37,714 18	31,707 17	1,476 88	1,456 50		
1,783 65	2,631 65	14,491 65	15,546 99	1,114 59	504 41		
4,716 15	4,784 75	25,040 57	22,833 33	379 28	35 25		
1,904 85	4,561 80	17,886 09	12,833 57	460 58	130 15		
5,955 35	5,801 70	12,440 46 33,671 87	12,763 58	831 43	378 00 266 78		
1,640 48 3,763 80	3,785 60 4,012 55	33,922 62	22,702 49 32,089 76	1,276 52 692 55	218 65		
4,773 55	3,259 15	28,949 88	47,743 03	374 72	255 51		
2,270 30	1,896 05	7,492 82	6,088 91	143 33	13 75		
4,541 85	5,252 55	11,314 66	12,276 39	625 91	81 35		
5,600 45 5,239 10	6,401 85 6,098 80	39,886 84 19,364 82	35,662 74 25,387 22	1,237 05 462 70	1,463 50 3,388 84		
11,341 50	13,003 35	67,600 05	71,585 73	585 90	1,246 81		
5,036 75	5,072 65	4,100 80	4,723 90		1,210 01		
4,853 40	3,538 70	20,108 38	12,450 54	23,175 46	14,421 29		
3,733 05	4,181 10	8,484 71	7,567 09	233 60	505 85		
		24,384 14	22,714 71				
			•			\$488 19	\$634
						442,520 07	416,510
220,559 43	\$222,257 05	\$895,084 51	\$888,684 92	\$48,236 88	\$40,588 78	\$443,008 26	\$417,144

BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS—ACCOUNT 2. SCHEDULE 3.
Analysis of expense of naturalism for fiscal vasts and in a 30 1905, and line 30 1905.

Analysis of expense of operation for fiscal years ending June 3U, 1920, and June 3U, 1925	i ror riscal years en	aing June 30, 1926,	and June 30, 1925			
	Totals	als	General and operating expenses	l and expenses	Repairs and maintenance	s and nance
	June 30, 1926	June 30, 1925	June 30, 1926	June 30, 1925	June 30, 1926	June 30, 1925
Sections B. C and D of the Seawall.	\$2 01	\$55 15				\$5 20
	9,442 85				\$7,884 51	13,945 16
Car ferry slips, Powell Street (Pier 45)	1,810 40				1,268 13	32,771 66
Pier No. 43	18,780 65				17,846 64	29,312 94
Pier No. 31	9,756 06	14,160 08	326 77	259 52	9,429 29	13,900 56
Pier No. 37	41,002 04				40,386 85	14,386 65
Pier No. 35_	22,155 63				21,749 92	4,931 24
Pier No. 33	8,507 38				8,300 58	5,527 71
Pier No. 31	1,879 27				1,608 17	3,036 10
Pier No. 29	3,220 38				2,915 93	13,524 59
Pier No. 27	10,790 30				10,490 84	7,863 82
Pier No. 25	14,213 10				13,717 82	17,938 83
Pier No. 23	18,463 58				18,148 39	12,698 41
Pier No. 21	7,112 15				6,869 79	3,274 80
Pier No. 19	8,030.89				9 181 00	27,079 Z9 - 6 Q51 09
Pier No. 15	1.114 80				933 63	108 29
Pier No. 11	6,503 79				6,312 41	1,963 30
Pier No. 9	5,742 52				5,467 63	6,285 09
Pier No. 7	6,410 81				5,928 11	3,811 38
Pier No. 5	4,917 26				4,733 33	2,233 88
Pier No. 3	9,373 37				8,194 05	10,858 51
Pier No. 1	1,485 18				1,427 35	5,536 95
Pier No. 14	9,199 93				8,551 17	9,117 87
Pier No. 16.	3,348 16				3,107 79	9,349 86
Pier No. 18	18,230 32				17,257 29	5,011 52
Pier No. 20	7,574 17				7,337 34	5,675 49
Pier No. 22	2,693 00				2,528 83	3,324 09
Pier No. 24	. 10,825 57				10,401 08	17,655 12

Pier No. 26	3,362 24	11,611 79				
Pier No. 30.	77 177.11	2.016.05	227 03	220 82	15,524 47	576 43 1 795 93
Pier No. 32	11,202 26	10,863 62				
Pier No. 34	7,525 75	1,122 83				
Pier No. 36 and car ferry slips.	8,533 08	2,053 34				
Pier No. 38	5,667 16	5,433 57				
Pier No. 40	4,980 47	3,427 27				
Pier No. 42	7,921 81	2,203 66				
Pier No. 44	8,780 09	2,040 08				
Pier No. 46	12,513 65	3,769 84				
Channel Street wharves	15,360 64	20,147 05				
China Basin wharf and car ferry slips.	6,702 44	10,540 80				
Pier No. 54	1,196 54	198 92				
Central Basin wharves and car ferry slips	9,826 59	13,412 61				13,391 51
Islais Street wharf—outer	239 08	4,390 65				
Islais Street wharf—inner	537 66	1,817 93	1			
Ferry Building (Union Depot) and ferry slips.	168,915 92	197,050 34	86,950 10	82,654 26		
Seawall lots and land.	5,474 30	3,262 34				
Streets	44,939 12					
Fog bells and underground systems	5,506 41		2,622 80		2,883 61	3,616 29
Belt Railroad	340,958 56					
Tugs and dredgers	153,707 16					26,299 94
Wharfingers	46,956 05					
Office, administrative and legal	81,092 80				1	
Police and fire protection.	78,459 46				1	
General	38,863 74	39,588 77		39,588 77	3,449 55	
Portable equipment.			1		1	17 01
Landing floats and pile drivers	5,606 33		1		5,606 33	1,575 10
Islais Creek and vegetable oil plant.	800 00			1.904 18		
Islais Creek grain terminal	641 23		1 18		640 05	
China Basin terminal	272 08	122 50	258 81		13 27	122 50
Total expense of operations	\$1,386,257 20	\$1,488,908 25	\$684,404 07	\$761,435 56	\$701,853 13	\$727,472 69

BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS-ACCOUNT 2. SCHEDULE 4.

Comparative statement of revenue and expense of Belt Railroad for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925, as of July 31, 1926.

## REVENUE.

Revenue
\$411,243 00 7,380 60 1,770 00 20 00 12 75 351 00 3,145 50
\$423,992 85 \$2,902 50 7,131 00 630 65 7,722 62 140 45
\$18,527 22
\$442,520 07

BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS—ACCOUNT 2. SCHEDULE 4—Continued.

Comparative statement of revenue and expense of Belt Railroad for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1925, as of July 31, 1926.

EXPENSE.

7694		June 30, 1926			June 30, 1925	
	Expense	Number of switches	Expense per switch	Expense	Number of switches	Expense per switch
Maintenance of equipment: Locomotives. Flat, box and crane cars. Shop machinery and tools. Foreign freight cars. Surerintendence.	\$36,840 15 1,389 14 1,159 00 10,570 27 3,616 93			\$29,255 88 3,984 89 916 63 3,524 96 2,127 89	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Maintenance of equipment.  Maintenance of roadway and buildings:  Track repairs and renewals.  Office buildings.	\$53,575 49 \$70,626 51 586 54 3,760 15	124,652	\$0.4298	\$39,810 25 \$66,436 64 525 45 5,336 92	117,277	\$0.3394
Dupps and connections: Total maintenance of roadway and buildings	\$74,973 20	124,652	\$0.6015	\$72,299 01	117,277	\$0.6165
Operating expenses: Cleaning yards and cars. Cleaning yards and cars. Operating of locand terms. Yardmasters and yard clerks. Train and enginenes. Engine house supplies. Fuel and water for locandives. To and water for locandives. Cleaning warester and expense.	\$63 56 475 45 17,361 57 129,888 93 11,297 66 48,949 12 3,602 69 770 89			\$88 24 1,012 30 15,586 18 123,340 63 11,072 44 47,441 3,705 70 308 56		
Organie m. Constante expense	\$212,409 87	124,652	\$1.7040	\$202,565 12	117,277	\$1.7272
Accident compensation	\$5,159 35	124,652	\$0.0414	\$9,019 20	117,277	\$0.0769
Administrative and general	\$15,610 30	124,652	\$0.1252	\$16,804 49 \$340,498 07	117,277	\$0.1433
Net operating revenue.	\$80,791 86	124,652	\$0.6481	\$76,012 83	117,277	\$0 6481

# BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS—EXHIBIT A. Detail of property acquired fiscal years 1924-1925 and 1925-1926.

From revenue funds	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1926	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1925
Seawall lots		\$28 99
Piers and wharves— Fisherman's Wharf and Basin————————————————————————————————————	\$14,068 70	E 946 77
Pier No. 45	1,203 72	5,346 77
Pier No. 41	2,927 28	
Pier No. 39.	24 18	
Pier No. 25	62 50	
Pier No. 23	1,106 98	
Pier No. 15	52,066 99	
Pier No. 5	51 87	
Pier No. 3	2,307 02	
Pier No. 18	1,009 46	
Pier No. 32	44.0*	1,015 51
Pier No. 34	44 95	1,122 62
Pier No. 36 Pier No. 40	1,047 33 33,059 85	30,939 30
Pier No. 42	00,000 00	12 88
Pier No. 44		1.941 63
Channel Street Wharf	2,907 05	8,026 37
Pier No. 48	2,277 44	
Pier No. 50	70,567 23	8,014 41
Pier No. 54		5,162 65
Islais Street Wharf	11,552 71	15,985 14
Total piers and wharves	\$196,285 26	\$77,596 27
Buildings	\$11,264 67	\$8,160 94
Sewers and pavements	\$49,031 71	\$216,920 65
Seawalls	\$16,968 99	\$395 02
General—		
Subway, El Embarcadero	\$12,410 76	\$187,989 00
Belt Railroad	4,106 70	5,395 16
Street lighting	2,743 72	1,996 75
Miscellaneous (landing floats, pile boom, etc.)	2,283 02	5,596 66
Berry Street and China Basin Terminal	11,848 09	11,005 06
Islais Creek Grain Terminal	4,385 00	1,009 64
Total general.	\$37,777 29	\$212,992 27
Equipment	\$42,965 43	\$29,183 74
From bond funds—		
Pier No. 45	\$3,622 03	
Pier No. 25	930 87	
Pier No. 23	381 47	
Pier No. 40	88,845 21	\$15,820 04
Pier No. 48	22,535 73	104 440 70
Pier No. 50	584,837 74	134,112 53
Berry Street and China Basin Terminal  Islais Street Wharf	292,013 54	174,387 71 1,504 76
Islais Street Wharf		67,981 11
Islais Creek Grain Terminal	1 62	1,842 42
Islais Creek Channel and Land Reclamation	164,105 05	18,808 23
Filling Seawall between Pier No. 44 to Channel Street		3,167 45
Pavements on Embarcadero and adjacent thereto	2,069 98	
Total from bond funds.	\$1,159,343 24	\$417,564 25

# BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS—EXHIBIT A—Continued. Detail of property acquired fiscal years 1924-1925 and 1925-1926.

From revenue funds			Fiscal year ending June 30, 1926	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1925
Deduct—items transferred—	-			
Piers and wharves:				
Fisherman's Wharf	\$75 11			
Pier No. 43	62 69			
Pier No. 41	745 21			
Pier No. 39	7,636 33			
Pier No. 35	130 51			
Pier No. 27	2,406 14			
Pier No. 23	253 25			
Pier No. 19	10 70			
Pier No. 15	50,000 00			
Pier No. 9	101 28			
Pier No. 20	260 39			
Pier No. 22	27 78			
Piers Nos. 30 and 32	1,532 45			
Pier No. 34	4,832 08			
Pier No. 54	78 73			
Total piers and wharves		\$68,152 65		
Buildings:		V00,10= 00		
Miscellaneous, Fisherman's Wharf	\$1,520 37			
Free market	69 01			
Union Depot	10,927 56			
Southern Pacific Creek Route Office	3,032 78			
Miscellaneous, Seawall Lot No. 4	199 74			
Total buildings		15,749 46		
Seawalls:		,		
Lot E	\$251 00			
Lot D	384 48			
China Basin	1,383 60			
Islais Creek and land reclamation	825 38			
Total seawalls		2,844 46		
General:				
Subway, El Embarcadero	\$164,270 13			
Belt Railroad	97 08			
Islais Grain Terminal	219 01			
Total general		164,586 22		
Total deductions			\$251,332 79	
Total property and equipment acquired			\$1,262,303 80	\$962,813 14
Revenue fund			\$102,960 56	\$545,248 89
Bond fund			1,159,343 24	417,564 25

# MONTHLY INCOME FROM UNION DEPOT AND FERRY BUILDING AS OF JULY 1, 1926.

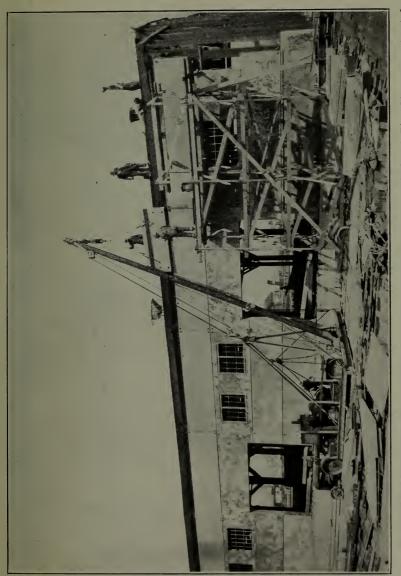
Tenant	Amount
Alberga, A. P.	<b>\$7</b> 5 00
American Locker Company	40 00
American Railway Express Company	560 00
Anglo-California Trust Company	10 00
Badaracco, Chas.	30 00
Bernhard and Behrens	125 00
Butler and Son, F. W.	600 00
California Development Association	750 00
Cirelli, G	37 50
Cohen and Figone	650 00
Daniels Company, The	4 90
Ferry Bakerite Company	1,100 00
Foster and Orear	4,500 00
Golden Gate Music Company	125 00
Gordon, I	300 00
Green Company, Robert	450 00
Herzog, N. K.	250 00
Kessler, Sidney	200 00
Key System Transit Company	3,349 3
Kleinworth, C. H. and J. F. McCarthy.	200 0
McPartland and Reich	850 99
Monticello Steamship Company	115 00
Morganthau, Nanette	20 0
Nicholas, J. J.	50 00
Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company	5,804 40
Pacific Coin Locker Company	233 8
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	1,000 0
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	47 0
Postal Telegraph and Cable Company	75 0
Presta and Addieco	77 5
Richardson J. A.	500 0
San Francisco Board of Education	25 0
San Francisco and Sacramento Railway Company	63 3
Sonoma Express Company	50 0
Southern Pacific Company	9,496 49
Spring Valley Water Company	60 0
State Board of Prison Directors	100 0
State Department of Agriculture	387 5
State Fish and Game Commission	17 8
State Mining Bureau.	250 0
Fravelers' Aid Society of California	10 0
Union Transfer Company	261 1
United States Department of Forestry	1,000 0
United States Post Office	1,950 0
Van Noy International, Inc.	500 0
Western Pacific Railroad Company	1,618 2
Western Union Telegraph Company	100 0
Yellow Taxicab Company	150 0
Total	\$38,169 8

# MONTHLY AND TERM INCOMES FROM LEASES OF SEAWALL LOTS WHICH WERE EXECUTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1926.

Lot	Lessee, term and monthly rental	Total for five-year period	Total for term of lease
15 and por-			
tions of 14 23	Southern Pacific Company, 25 years from August 1, 1901. \$500 00 Southern Pacific Company, 25 years from October 1, 1909:	\$30,000 00	\$150,000 00
	1st 5 years\$990 00	\$59,400 00	
	2d 5 years 1,325 00	79,500 00	
	3d 5 years 1,271 90	76,314 00	
	4th 5 years 1,422 80 5th 5 years 1,552 14	85,368 00 93,128 40	
94 h.J. A			393,710 40
24, subd. A	Associated Oil Company, 25 years from October 1, 1909: Assigned to W. R. Grace and Company, October 31, 1918.		
	1st 5 years \$214 00	\$12,840 00	
	2d 5 years 245 00	14,700 00	
	3d 5 years 275 00	16,500 00	
	4th 5 years 306 00	18,360 00	
	5th 5 years	20,220 00	99.690.00
24, subd. B	Southern Pacific Company, 25 years from October 1, 1909:		82,620 00
Í	Assigned to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, November 10, 1919.		
	1st 5 years \$750 00	\$45,000 00	
	2d 5 years 1,000 00	60,000 00	
	3d 5 years 1,125 00	67,500 00	
	4th 5 years 1,250 00	75,000 00	
	5th 5 years	82,500 00	330,000 00
В	Crescent Lumber Company: Assigned to San Francisco Lumber Company, 25 years from April 1, 1910.		
	1st 5 years \$225 00	\$13,500 00	
	2d 5 years 230 00	13,800 00	
	3d 5 years 235 00	14,100 00	
	4th 5 years 240 00	14,400 00	
	5th 5 years 245 00	14,700 00	70,500 00
7	Western Pacific Railway Company, 25 years from July 1, 1910:  1st 5 years \$1.083 33	*C4 000 00	
	1st 5 years\$1,083 33 2d 5 years1,151 04	\$64,999 80 69,062 40	
	3d 5 years	73,125 00	
	4th 5 years	77,187 60	
	5th 5 years 1,354 17	81,250 20	
22, subd. A	-		365,625 00
22, Subu. A	Western Pacific Railway Company, 25 years from August 1, 1910:  1st 5 years \$1,346 39	\$80,783 40	
	2d 5 years 1,430 54	85,832 40	
	3d 5 years 1,514 69	90,881 40	
	4th 5 years 1,598 84	95,930 40	
	5th 5 years	100,978 80	
22, subd. B	Western Pacific Railroad Company, 22 years and 7 months from January 1, 1913:		454,406 40
	2 years, 7 months\$240 09	\$7,721 79	
	1st 5 years 264 66	15,879 60	
	2d 5 years 280 23	16,813 80	
	3d 5 years       295 79         4th 5 years       311 36	17,747 40 18,681 60	
10	-	15,001 00	76,844 19
19	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, 15 years from August 1, 1914\$170 60	\$10,236 00	30,708 00
25	W. R. Grace and Company, 20 years from May 17, 1917 \$318 05	\$19,083 00	76,332 00
ortion of C	Shell Company of California, 25 years from September 15, 1917:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	11,302 00
	1st 5 years\$339 06	\$20,343 60	
	2d 5 years 389 92	23,395 20	
	3d 5 years	26,904 60	
	4th 5 years       515 65         5th 5 years       592 99	30,939 00	
	5th 5 years	35,579 40	

# MONTHLY AND TERM INCOMES FROM LEASES OF SEAWALL LOTS WHICH WERE EXECUTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1924—Continued.

Lot	Lessee, term and monthly rental	Total for five-year period	Total for term of lease
21	Toyo Kisen Kaisha, 5 years from January 1, 1923:		
Portion of 4	Assigned to Nippon Yusen Kaisha	\$17,353 20	\$17,353 20
	1st 5 years\$50 00	3,000 00	
	2d 5 years 55 00	3,300 00	
	3d 5 years	3,630 00	
Islais Creek	H. W. Peabody and Company(California Petroleum Corporation) 10		9,930 00
	years from September 18, 1919:	1	
	1st 5 years\$62 50	\$3,750 00	
	2d 5 years 75 00	4,500 00	0.050.00
Islais Creek	Balfour, Guthrie and Company (CaliforniaPetroleum Corporation) 10 years from September 18, 1919:		8,250 00
	1st 5 years	\$3,750 00	
	2d 5 years 75 00	4,500 00	
			8,250 00
Islais Creek	Hind, Rolph and Company (California Petroleum Corporation) 10 years from September 18, 1919:		
	1st 5 years \$62 50	\$3,750 00	
	2d 5 years 75 00	4,500 00	0.050.00
Islais Creek	S. L. Jones and Company (California Petroleum Corporation) 10 years from September 18, 1919:		8,250 00
	1st 5 years \$62 50	\$3,750 00	
	2d 5 years	4,500 00	
Islais Creek	Willite and Dettermen 10 woods from Contombor 19 1010s		8,250 00
Islais Creek	Willits and Patterson, 10 years from September 18, 1919: Assigned to General Petroleum Corporation September 1, 1925.		
	1st 5 years \$125 00	\$7.500 00	
	2d 5 years 150 00	9,000 00	
			16,500 00
Islais Creek	California Petroleum Corporation, 25 years from December 17,1925:		
	1st 5 years \$137 63	\$1,651 50	
	2d 5 years 229 38	2,752 56 3,303 00	
	3d 5 years 275 25 4th 5 years 321 13	3,853 56	
	5th 5 years 367 00	4,404 00	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		15,964 65
	Total		\$2,260,655 6



ERECTING PRECAST WALL SLABS—PIER 50 SHED.—The two sheds of Pier 50 are constructed with reinforced concrete fire walls, laid up as concrete slabs approximately 5' x 20' in size, weighing from 1 to 3 tons. The slabs are built as ribbed panels, fastened to the frame by bolts and laid in mortar beds. They are handled with a portable derrick as shown in the photograph.

CONTRACT WORK UNDER WAY AT DATE OF LAST BIENNIAL AND SINCE COMPLETED.

Date of completion		July 3, 1924
Total	\$274.557.41	97
Date	Jan. 3, 1924 Jan. 3, 1924 Mar. 6, 1924 May 21, 1924 May 1, 1924 May 28, 1924 July 3, 1924 July 3, 1924 Oct. 30, 1924 Oct. 30, 1924 Jeb. 26, 1925 Feb. 26, 1925 April 2, 1925 April 3, 1925 April 2, 1925 April 2, 1925 April 2, 1925 April 2, 1925 April 3, 1925 April 3, 1925 April 3, 1925 April 4, 1925 April 5, 1925 April 6, 1925 April 7, 1925	Mar. 6, 1924 April 3, 1924 May 1, 1924 June 5, 1924 June 12, 1934 July 3, 1924 Aug. 7, 1924
Payments	\$20,050 80 20,408 85 10,409 17 4,085 00 6,802 36 2,584 00 21,298 90 17,132 36 11,298 89 11,298 89 11,298 89 11,298 89 9,484 38 11,298 89 11,298 85 11,208 85 1,200 00 2,300 00 6,300 00 6,317 08 2,506 317 08 2,506 317 08 2,506 317 08	\$5,853 19 8,869 20 4,586 49 2,817 27 757 74 418 02 7,498 06
Contract	\$238,700 00 extras 35,857 41	\$29,902 23 extras 757 74
e of Description Contract Payments	Nov. 2, 1923 Construct subway under Ferry Loop on The Embarcadero	Furnish labor and material for laying marble floors in first floor waiting rooms of Ferry Building
Date of contract	Nov. 2, 1923	Jan. 17, 1924
Contractor	Tibbitts Pacific Co	J. E. Back and Co

35 Sept. 4, 1924		\$39,350 49 Dec. 26, 1924
\$67,965 35		\$39,350
June 5, 1924 July 3, 1924 Aug. 7, 1924 Sept. 4, 1924 Sept. 25, 1924 Oct. 9, 1924	Aug. 7, 1924 Sept 4, 1924 Oct. 2, 1924 Oct. 16, 1924 Oct. 1924 Doc. 4, 1924 Doc. 24, 1924 Doc. 26, 1924 Jan. 25, 1925 Jan. 25, 1925	Feb. 5, 1925
\$3,490 99 18,951 07 15,958 80 11,470 39 1,470 35 16,623 75	\$1,769 43 13,024 14 4,060 98 413 32 2,900 70 5,801 40 1,450 35 9,669 90 5,59 70	208 70
\$66,495 00 extras 1,470 35	\$38,676 00 extras 674 49	<u>'</u> -
Mar. 3, 1924   Reconstruction of Islais Outer Wharf	May 8, 1924 Furnish labor and materials for repairing Pier 41	
Mar. 3, 1924	May 8, 1924	
Clinton Construction Co	Renier Foundation Co	

WORK CONTRACTED FOR AND COMPLETED WITHIN BIENNIAL PERIOD JULY 1, 1924, TO JUNE 30, 1926.

	Date of completion	Oct. 2, 1924	oct. 16, 1924			=  -   April 30, 1625
	Total	\$3,743 00	\$8,383 57			8131,457 15
30, 1320.	Date	Sept. 4, 1924 Oct. 2, 1924 Nov. 20, 1924 Dec. 4, 1924	Oct. 16, 1924 Nov. 20, 1924 Feb. 13, 1926	Nov. 6, 1924 Dec. 4, 1924 Dec. 11, 1924 Dec. 18, 1924 Jan. 2, 1925	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Feb. Feb. Mar. April	
324, 10 JUNE	Payments	\$1,517 18 1,241 32 919 50 65 00	\$5,987 68 1,995 89 400 00	\$9,837 30 18,348 00 162 75 2,579 50 9,943 15	2,007 111 2,037 111 22 45 9 67 11,306 10 2,978 80 832 01 15,041 25 2,602 26 2,602 26 2,602 26 2,603 26 8,447 59	3,685 80 393 55 6,795 59 901 72 4,074 61 5,042 20 26,018 53
PERIOD JULY 1, 13	Contract	\$3,678 00 extras 65 00	\$7,983 57 extras 400 00	\$104,074 12 extras 27,383 03		
WORK CONTRACTED FOR AND COMPLETED WITHIN BIENNIAL PERIOD JULY 1, 1924, 10 JUNE 50, 1920.	Description	Paint sheet metal work and steel sash onPiers 29 and 31	Furnish labor and material for constructing a pile driver scow.	Paving The Embareadero from Folson st. to Berry st		
ORK CONTRA	Date of contract	July 24, 1924	Aug. 7, 1924	Sept. 23, 1924		
3	Contractor	Raphael Zelinsky	A. W. De Young.	Fay Improvement Co		

	RE	PORT (	OF BOARD	OF STA	ГЕ	HARBOR	COMMI	SSION.	ERS.		#0
	4, 1924	22, 1925		ò	, 1925						, 1926
	Dec. 4	Jan. 22		à	Mar. 5, 1925						June 10
	\$21,484 50	\$6,868 49			\$8,885 53						\$592,564 51   June 10, 1926
	\$21,4	8,9,8		G	48,8						\$592,
20, 1924 4, 1924 2, 1925 8, 1925 8, 1925	6281 ,	22, 1925 26, 1925	2, 1925 2, 1925 5, 1925	5, 1925 6, 1925 9, 1925 9, 1925 9, 1925		5, 1925 2, 1925 30, 1925 4, 1925	2, 1925 5, 1925 3, 1925 1, 1925	5, 1925 3, 1925 7, 1926 4, 1926	4, 1926 1, 1926 6, 1926	5, 1926 7, 1926 7, 1926	, 1920
	Jan.	Jan. 25 Feb. 26	Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Feb. 3					Nov. E Dec. 3 Jan. 7	Mar. 4 April May (	June 3, 1926 June 10, 1926 June 17, 1926 Tuly 15, 1936	July
\$5,669 46 385 27 9,279 04 8,249 50 5,249 50	101 23	\$5,151 37 1,717 12	\$729 77 1,979 25 1,826 74	2,043 08 243 25 243 25 681 02 1,297 10		\$4,402 50 34,779 75 36,540 75 16,729 50	19,811 25 62,955 75 55,471 50 36,100 50	73,962 00 15,408 75 17,610 00	11,446 50 22,893 00 14,528 25	4,402 50 3,081 75 5,564 51	140,790 00
\$20,998 00 486 50		\$6,868 49	\$8,885 53			\$587,000 00 s 5,564 51	7				
extras						\$s extras					
Sept. 23, 1924   Furnish labor and material and constructing addition to shed along Islais Outer Wharf		Paving Islais Outer Wharf	Repair the roofs on Piers 37 and 24 and south extension of Ferry Building			Furnish labor and material for constructing Pier 50 and adjacent bulkhead wharf.					
Sept. 23, 1924		Nov. 20, 1924	Nov. 20, 1924			Dec. 26, 1924					
Grant and Hart.	-	Eaton and Smith	J. W. Bender			Clinton Construction Co					

	Date of completion	No.			
	Total		29 500 00	900 AG	\$49,357 20
26.—Continued.	Date	Mar. 5, 1925 April 2, 1925 April 2, 1925 June 4, 1925 July 2, 1925 Aug. 5, 1925 Sept. 3, 1925 Oct. 1, 1925 Nov. 19, 1925 Dov. 19, 1925 Jan. 21, 1926 Feb. 4, 1926	Nov. 5, 1925 Dec. 3 1925 Dec. 17, 1925 Jan. 21, 1926	April 30, 1925 June 4, 1925 July 2, 1925 Sept. 3, 1925 Sept. 24, 1925 Oct. 8, 1925 Oct. 29, 1925	Oct. 1, 1925 Nov. 5, 1925 Nov. 12, 1925 Dec. 10, 1925
) JUNE 30, 19	Payments	\$12,559 01 27,250 69 30,331 20 31,550 60 27,250 60 32,937 79 38,387 79 19,183 96 113,506 87 3,902 36 7,902 36 11,899 05 1,000 00	\$12,390 00 8,628 75 1,106 25 7,375 00	\$4,704 75 3,597 75 6,088 50 1,660 50 2,308 50 443 75 6,150 00	\$9,856 13 21,060 00 6,101 77 12,339 30
D JULY 1, 1924, 10	Contract	\$315,950 00 extras 1,889 05	\$29,500 00	\$24,600 00 extras 443 75	\$49,357 20
WORK CONIKACIED FOR AND COMPLEIED WITHIN BIENNIAL PERIOD JULY 1, 1824, IO JUNE 30, 1826.—Continued.	Description	Construct first two stories of China Basin Terminal Building	Furnish and install steel rolling doors in China Basin Terminal Building.	Pile bulkhead—Islais Redamation Project No 2	Dredging for rock levees—Islais Reclamation Project
CONTRACTED	Date of contract	Dec. 26, 1924	Feb. 19, 1925	Mar. 19, 1925	Mar. 12, 1925
WORK	Contractor	K. B. Parker Co	Pacific Materials Co	Healy-Tibbitts Construction Co	American Dredging Co

DARD OF STATE HARB	OR COMMISSION	
,	ы. 29, 1926	\$54,737 69 July 23, 1925
II.		39 Ju
	\$97,296	\$54,737
1925 1925 1925 1925 1925 1925 1926 1926	1925 1925 1925 1925 1925 1925	1925 1925 1925 1925 1925 1925 1925
June 4 July 2 Aug. 5 Sept. 3 Oct. 1 Oct. 22 Nov. 12 Jan. 14 Apr. 29 June 3	June 4 June 4 June 18 June 18 July 2 July 9	July 9 July 9 July 23 July 23 Aug. 27 Sept. 3 Sept. 3
		367 96 699 07 358 57 14,455 33 11,858 97 22 73 1,583 37
00 00	11 20	
extras	extras	
alterations and	treet to Wash-	
aaking &	oward S	
al for n	from H	
r 40	rcadero	
s to Pie	e Emba treet	
Furnish lal addition	Paving The ington Si	
3, 1925	), 1925	
Mar. 20	Apr. 30	
Clinton Construction Company	Fay Improvement Company	
	Mar. 26, 1925 Furnish labor and material for making alterations and additions to Fier 40	Apr. 26, 1925 Furnish labor and material for making alterations and additions to Pier 40

WORK CONTRACTED FOR AND COMPLETED WITHIN BIENNIAL PERIOD JULY 1, 1924, TO JUNE 30, 1926—Continued.

The state of the s	Date of completion	Aur. 13, 1925		Nov. 18, 1925 Jan. 21, 1926	Feb. 25, 1926	Apr. 15, 1926
	Total			\$19,219 76	\$7,064 85	\$8,195 45
	Date	July 2, 1925 Aug. 5, 1925 Aug. 13, 1925 Sept. 17, 1925 Oct. 8, 1925 Dec. 17, 1925	Oct. 1, 1925 Nov. 5, 1925 Dec. 3, 1925 Dec. 24, 1925	Jan. 21, 1926 Feb. 25, 1926	Feb. 4, 1926 Feb. 25, 1926 Mar. 11, 1926 Apr. 1, 1926	Apr. 1, 1926 Apr. 15, 1926 Apr. 29, 1926 Apr. 29, 1926 May 20, 1926
	Payments	\$1,465 50 5,129 25 507 75 2,377 50 200 00	\$6,274 50 5,273 25 3,222 01 4,450 00	\$7,820 53 2,606 85	\$3,924 56 1,308 19 87 85 1,744 25	\$5,629 34 171 91 260 45 200 00 1,933 75
	Contract	86,770 00	\$17,800 00 extras 1,419 76	\$10,427 38	\$6,977 00 extras \$7 85	\$7,735 00 extras 400 45
	Description	Painting rear of Ferry Building and adjoining structures	Reconstruct foundations under Ferry Post Office Build- ing	Paving the floors of China Basin Terminal Building	Furnish labor and material and construct a Crab and Salmon Market Building at Fisherman's Basin	Painting portions of Piers 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39
	Date of contract	June 4, 1925	Sept. 17, 1925	Nov. 25, 1925	Dec. 31, 1925	Feb. 4, 1926
	Contractor	Conrad B. Sovig	М. В. МсСожап	Pacific States Construction Company	F. R. Siegrist Company	J. A. Mohr and Son

WORK CONTRACTED FOR AND NOT COMPLETED WITHIN BLENNIAL PERIOD JULY 1, 1924, TO JUNE 30, 1926.

MON	OUNTRACIED	WORK CONTINUED FOR AND NOT COMPLETED WITHIN DISCUSSION 1525, 10 2012 00, 1225	OIAL 00, 19E0.		
Contractor	Date of contract	Description	Contract price	Payments	Date
David Nordstrom	Jan. 14, 1926	Jan. 14, 1926 Furnish labor and material and construct two sheds on Pier 50	\$142,765 00	\$11,242 75 11,992 26 14,990 32	May 6, 1926 June 3, 1926 June 30, 1926
Healy-Tibbitts Construction Company	Mar. 11, 1926	Mar. 11, 1926 Rock fill at outer end of Pier 48.	67c per cu. yd.	\$8,173 67 8,243 00	June 3, 1926 June 30, 1926
Price Teltz Company	Apr. 29, 1926	Apr. 29, 1926   Furnish and install steel rolling doors in two sheds on Pier 50	\$28,915 00		
Fay Improvement Company	Mar. 25, 1926	Mar. 25, 1926   Paving and sewers in Berry Street between Third Street and The Embarcadero	\$18,620 00	\$1,683 07 972 01 5,268 62	May 6, 1926 June 3, 1926 June 30, 1926

#### REPORT OF CHIEF WHARFINGER

September 29, 1926.

Board of State Harbor Commissioners, Building.

Gentlemen: I beg to submit for your indulgence a report of the Wharfinger's Department, from which department the revenue from tolls, dockage and wharf demurrage come to the state through the shipping interests of the world. The responsibilities of this department are becoming more and more apparent every day as the operations of steamers and cargoes on the water front are ever on the increase. It will necessitate in time a larger force and of course a building program for some time to come.

The present Board of State Harbor Commissioners, through its vision of the future development of this great harbor of ours, has heralded a new era of adequate facilities which, naturally, means quick dispatch of cargoes and added pier space, which in turn avoids the expense of piling and affords the possibility of many other necessary eliminations. The construction of Pier 45 alone verifies my statement as to the building program of this Board. In that pier we will have length, which is the vital point in all new construction of the future.

To further verify my statements, we only have to glance over actual operations on the water front and we find that the first six months of this year, 1926, give us 2765 operations in excess of all of the year 1925. In other words, the total number of operations—coastwise, inland waterway, foreign and intercoastal—in the year 1925 totaled 19,929; and for the first six months of this year, 1926, there were 22,694 operations, making the difference as quoted above—2765 in favor of this year, 1926.

The steamers operated at the present time in the coastwise trade total 159; in the inland waterway trade, 395; in the intercoastal trade, 150; in the foreign trade, 349, making a grand total of 1053 vessels of all types from the ocean liner to the gasoline launch. For the sake of comparison, I submit the following:

YEAR 1924		YEAR 1926	
Coastwise		Coastwise 1	159 395
InlandIntercoastal			
Foreign	256	Foreign &	349
	787	1.0	053

For your perusal I will refer you to a very interesting comparison from the year 1917 to June 30, 1926, a period of ten years. Taking as a basis our greatest source of revenue—the harbor rents—the following

shows how the Wharfinger's Department has made very substantial gains in revenue from that time to the present period:

Difference in favor of rents-1917\$273,945 52	
Difference in favor of rents—1918 375,871 55	
Difference in favor of rents—1919 384,601 62	
Difference in favor of rents—1920 90,284 67	
Difference in favor of rents—1921 235,179 39	
Difference in favor of rents—1922 269,970 10	1
Difference in favor of rents—1923 81,998 81	
Difference in favor of rents—1924 63,940 70	
Difference in favor of rents—1925 54,187 00	
Difference in favor of rents—1926 44,882 55	

With the added facilities of the future and the spirit of full cooperation which exists between the shipping fraternity and the personnel of our great state owned and operated water front, the harbor of San Francisco is destined to be one of the greatest harbors in the world.

Respectfully yours,

Fred S. Knight, Chief Wharfinger.

SUMMARY OF TONNAGE OVER WHARVES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1924-1925 AND 1925-1926.

	Total Grand total	291,800 943,032 307,315 916,757 350,440 1,001,148 437,535 1,079,071 324,156 882,385 303,429 890,974	289,962 262,704 285,667 275,380 275,380 294,782 383,452 855,398 10 701 691		228.778 830.218 292.778 826.396 297.708 826.396 287.748 810.499 291,770 800.212 375,122 892.769	4,057,632 10,652,076
Outbound	Foreign	94,559 103,169 130,439 159,379 141,542 126,098	104,974 87,683 104,206 95,759 106,822 100,730	232,830 113,850 113,249 142,970 135,177 160,055	120,176 123,602 111,447 112,569 113,170 139,173	1,638,268
	Inland	148,660 152,324 170,323 227,580 133,566 137,330	137,835 128,501 123,885 129,818 138,294 229,220	144,810 158,508 158,463 183,023 166,660	159,970 125,405 133,865 118,423 130,544 188,129	1,811,179
	Coastwise	48,581 51,822 49,678 50,576 49,048	47,153 46,520 56,976 47,703 49,666 53,502	49,290 50,190 52,949 59,100 54,654 44,855	48,248 43,771 52,396 56,856 48,056 47,820	608,185
	Total	651,232 609,442 650,708 641,536 558,229 587,545	579,729 516,789 570,251 567,867 582,495 471,946	473,571 623,052 638,159 683,218 585,084 535,414	501,824 476,094 528,688 522,651 508,442 517,647	6,594,444
pu	Foreign	206,220 200,929 227,244 237,052 214,261 229,594	216,406 191,384 222,510 233,425 241,425 197,364	100,686 225,125 243,362 234,749 224,221 188,114	187,615 166,243 207,064 221,275 192,781 184,477	2,375,722
Inbound	Inland	332,615 284,563 303,403 291,288 227,655 256,206	251,988 217,304 219,596 228,788 211,939 144,858	248,833 265,695 256,901 297,739 218,041 233,329	217,400 206,333 183,052 167,808 192,885 221,630	2,709,646
:	Coastwise	112,397 123,950 120,061 113,196 116,313 101,745	111,335 108,101 128,145 107,654 129,724 1 129,724	124,052 132,222 137,896 150,730 143,422	96,809 103,518 138,572 133,568 122,776 111,540	1,509,076
		1924— July August. September October December December	January. February March April May June. Totals. 1924-25	1925— July. August. September. October. November.	January Pebruary March April May	Totals, 1925-26

# TARIFF CHARGES OF THE BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

Charges for dockage, tolls, demurrage and rentals for use of state piers, wharves and bulkheads and rules and regulations for operation of the departments of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners are fully shown in the Tariff, a publication which can be obtained at the office of the Board. The charges are briefly shown in the following statements:

Coastwise trade is defined as trade along the Pacific Coast of the United States between Mexico and the Canadian border; inland waterway as trade or service between San Francisco and points located upon the bays, rivers and other inland waters of California; foreign and off-shore as all trans-Pacific and Atlantic seaboard trade.

	2000	Rate		
	Definition		Coastwise, etc.	
Dockage:	*Charge assessed against vessel berthing at own assignment  At outside berths	None. Full rate.	2 cents per ton first 200 net registered ton- nage; 34 cent each additional ton.	
Tolls:	**Charge for cargo loaded or discharged on state wharves or in slips	15 cents general.	5 cents general.	
Wharf demurrage:	***Charge for cargo delayed on state premises	25 cents ton first five days. 50 cents ton each succeeding five days.	five days.	
Belt Railroad switching:	Charge for switching loaded feright cars between any two points on the tracks of the Belt Railroad		\$3.50 per car.	

Rental charges will be assessed against steamship companies having sufficient business to require definite assignment of pier space on the basis of \$.012 coastwise or inland waterway; \$.006 foreign.

\*Vessels engaged in foreign trade are not charged dockage at their own assignment. They are required, however, to load or discharge 500 tons per day, etc., in violation of which a penalty will be assessed against the vessel. If at outside berth full rate dockage is charged.

\*\*No tolls will be charged shipper or consignee on import and export traffic moving through the Port of San Francisco on through bills of lading when originating at or destined to Japan, China, Philippine Islands, India, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji Islands or beyond, and when destined to or originating at points in the United States east of Ogden, Salt Lake City and Garfield, Utah; Albuquerque, Belen or Deming, New Mexico; and El Paso, Texas. Such tolls will be absorbed by rail and ocean carriers as shown by Supplement No. 11, Trans-Continental Freight Bureau Westbound Export Tariff No. 29-I, effective April 20, 1922, and Supplement No. 8, Trans-Continental Freight Bureau Eastbound Import Tariff No. 30-H, effective April 20, 1922.

\*\*\*Foreign cargo must be removed from the wharf within seven days after discharge of vessel; coastwise cargo within five days after discharge of vessel; thereafter penalties as shown accrue. Coastwise cargo may be assembled five days before arrival of vessel; foreign cargo may be assembled seven days before arrival of vessel.

# STEAMSHIP LINES OPERATING AT THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Foreign.	Number
	Steamers. 10
Australian Dispatch Line (J. J. Moore and Company)  Bank Line  Canadian Line	6 8
Canadian Line Canadian Line California Steamship Company (W. L. Comyn and Company) Dollar Steamship Company Ellerman and Bucknell Steamship Company East Asiatic Company Flood Brothers	4 14
Ellerman and Bucknell Steamship CompanyEast Asiatic Company	6 8 18
Flood BrothersFurness Line	18 10
Furness Line General Steamship Corporation Compagnie du Boleo Cuba Line	5.0
Cuba Line	3 2 6 12
Italian Line	12 6
Norwegian Line	6 14
Swedish Line	. 2 . 8 . 6
Yamashita Company	
Holland America Line (Joint Service)	17
Johnson Line	12
Harrison Line (Balfour, Guthrie and Company) Holland America Line (Joint Service) Isthmian Line Johnson Line Kingsley Navigation Company Latin-America Line Mexican States Line Mitsui and Company	
Mexican States Line Mitsui and Company	5
Matson Navigation CompanyMcCormick Steamship Company	24 12
National Navigation Lines (Mexico)Nippon Yusen Kaisha	24
Norway Pacific LineOregon Oriental Line (Sudden and Christenson)	5 7
Osaka Shosen KaishaPanama Mail Steamship Company	<sup>5</sup>
Mexican States Line Mitsui and Company Matson Navigation Company McCormick Steamship Company National Navigation Lines (Mexico) Nippon Yusen Kaisha Norway Pacific Line Oregon Oriental Line (Sudden and Christenson) Osaka Shosen Kaisha Panama Mail Steamship Company Swayne and Hoyt (Australian) South American Dispatch (J. J. Moore and Company) Struthers and Barry Suzuki and Company Trans-Pacific Line (Norton and Lilly) Union Steamship Company United American Line W. R. Grace and Company	
Struthers and BarrySuzuki and Company	10
Trans-Pacific Line (Norton and Lilly)Union Steamship Company	6
United American LineW. R. Grace and Company	10
Total	349
Intercoastal.	
Argonaut Line	8
Argonaut LineAmerican-Hawaiian LineCalifornia and Eastern Steamship Company	24 24 3
Dollar & Line	4
Isthania Line	14
Muncon-Mcdiller	16
Luckenbach Steamship Company	6 
Swayne and Hoyt	;
Swayne and Hoyt Transmarine Corporation Williams Line United American Lines	7
Total	
ForeignIntercoastal	149
Total	443
•	

# REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

To the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, San Francisco, California.

GENTLEMEN: I beg to submit for your consideration my report as Chief Engineer of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, for the two fiscal years beginning July 1, 1924, and ending June 30, 1926.

At the time of the presentation of the last biennial report on July 1,

1924, there were under construction the following structures:

The Embarcadero subway, which was 57 per cent completed.

The reconstruction of the outer wharf at Islais Creek adjacent to the grain terminal, which had just been begun. The subway was completed in April, 1925, at a cost of \$333,496, and the Islais Creek wharf was completed in September, 1924, at a cost of \$111,742.

For the purposes of this report the work of the Engineering Depart-

ment will be divided as follows:

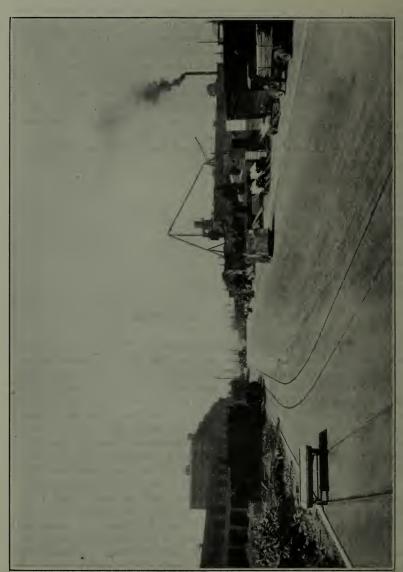
- 1. Piers and Buildings.
- 2. Paving.
- 3. Maintenance and Repairs.
- 4. Electrical.
- 5. Dredging.
- 6. Testing.
- 7. Designing and Drafting.
- 8. Recommendations.
- 9. General.

#### 1. PIERS AND BUILDINGS.

Pier 50.

At the time of the last report the detail plans for Pier 50 were under way and these were completed and the contract for the construction of the substructure was awarded in December, 1924. The pier is 386 feet in width and 600 feet in length and as it is expected that it will eventually be connécted to Mission Rock the layout is one not before used in San Francisco. The plans provide for two separate transit sheds and between these is a depression in which are located three railroad tracks and two driveways. One depressed track is provided along each shed and the third will be used as a running track. Between the outer side of each shed and the edge of the pier are two flush tracks. In conjunction with the pier there was constructed a section of permanent bulkhead wall and wharf 806 feet in length and from 55 to 65 feet in width. The aprons carrying the flush tracks along the edges of the pier are constructed of creosoted timber on creosoted piling. The remainder of the construction is of reinforced concrete. The supports consist of wooden piling covered and protected by precast reinforced concrete jackets. The deck of the entire structure will be paved with an asphalt wearing surface.

The two transit sheds, which are under construction, will each be 674 feet in length and 115 feet in width. They are of timber frame construction, the walls being built up of precast reinforced concrete slabs. The shed fronts will be of reinforced concrete cast in place and the plans provide for galvanized steel sash and steel rolling doors.



PAVING ON BERRY STREET.—The paving of Berry street from The Embarcadero to Third street furnishes the much needed connecting link between these great thoroughfares. The work was undertaken in anticipation of the proposed Municipal Bus Line which will use this route to the Third street S. P. Depot. The photograph also shows the extension of the Belt Line Railroad to provide for a crossing at Third street when the existing bridge at Channel street is replaced.

The substructure was completed in June, 1926, at a cost of \$755,940 and the transit sheds were 36 per cent completed on June 30, 1926.

#### Pier 40, Extension.

Pier 40 was constructed in 1909 with a width of 140 feet and a length of 646 feet. As originally built there was a flush railroad track down the center of the transit shed. This arrangement was found to be unsatisfactory and in 1917 this track was removed and the pier was widened 19 feet on the north side, the addition carrying a depressed track. In order to further increase its efficiency it was again enlarged in 1925 by the addition of a flush track on the south side and an extension of the pier and transit shed into the bay a distance of 260 feet. The original structure was constructed of reinforced concrete with a steel frame transit shed. The extension was of timber on creosoted piles. The cost was \$168,664 and the work was completed with the exception of a portion of the paving on October 15, 1925. On the same day it caught fire and was seriously damaged, the loss being estimated at \$44,476. There was considerable delay in making the necessary repairs on account of difficulty in adjusting the insurance claims, but the work was finally completed and accepted in April. 1926.

# China Basin, Terminal Building.

At the time of the presentation of the last report the plans for this building had been completed but its construction had not been begun. The substructure had been built to carry a six story building and the plans for the superstructure had been prepared on that basis. It was decided, however, to build only the first two floors, the third floor slab to serve as the roof and the columns to be of full section to permit of adding the other floors whenever desired.

The building is 812 feet in length, 133 feet in width on the first floor, and 102 feet in width on the second floor. On the water side there is a working platform 19.5 feet in width at the second floor level so that ships can deliver or receive cargo directly on this floor. Along the land side of the building there are two depressed railroad tracks connecting with the Belt Railroad. Above these tracks and connecting with The Embarcadero by way of a ramp is an elevated driveway constructed at approximately truck body height below the level of the second floor. The loading platform outside the building was constructed as a sawtooth platform with a door opposite each truck space except at the future location of each spiral chute.

The building is completely wired for light and power with outlets conveniently located to give efficient service. Provision was made for six freight and two passenger elevators but they were not installed, the intention being to operate on the second floor by the use of the working platform and the elevated driveway.

The building is of reinforced concrete throughout, with galvanized steel sash and steel rolling doors. It was completed in November, 1925, the total cost being \$510.830.

#### Crab and Salmon Market.

A market building for the use of the crab and salmon fishermen was constructed at Fishermen's lagoon, fronting on Jefferson street

near Taylor street. The building is 48 by 64 feet and two stories high. It is of timber frame construction with a stucco exterior. The work was completed in February, 1926, at a cost of \$13,669.

#### Islais Reclamation.

Following in a general way the comprehensive plans for the development of the Islais Creek-India Basin district, a start was made on the construction of the first unit adjacent to Islais Creek. The area involved consists of approximately 26 acres of tide land which it is intended to reclaim. The work already completed included the dredging of a trench for a rock seawall along the south side of the channel, the construction of this wall by depositing rock, the construction of rock levees along the easterly end and southerly side of the area to be reclaimed and the driving of bulkhead piles at the crest of these walls.

The main wall is 1400 feet in length, extending easterly along the Islais Creek Channel from the end of the present reclaimed land and the width of the tract between walls is 800 feet. The subsoil is soft mud and it was a certainty that the rock would sink into the bottom some distance. The wall is not exposed to wave action, being located along one side of a comparatively narrow channel. It was decided, therefore, to use in the construction of this wall and the levees the native serpentine, which could be obtained in the immediate vicinity. The use of this material under a very favorable contract, instead of hard rock such as is ordinarily used in seawall construction, resulted in a saving of at least \$200,000 and the results obtained have amply justified the decision. Separate contracts were let for dredging, pile driving and rock embankment. The pile driving was completed in September, 1925, the dredging in November, 1925, and the rock embankment in June, 1926. The total lost was \$232,571. It is the intention to fill the area within the rock alls by using material obtained from the dredging of the main chann. Bids for this dredging were received but as they were considered to c too high and as the work would have extended into the grain shi ing season and would have interfered with the movement of ships, the bids were rejected.

#### Islais Wharf Shed.

As a part of the program for providing facilities for the handling of export grain, and following the reconstruction of the outer Islais wharf, a shed was constructed adjoining the existing shed and extending over the reconstructed wharf. The addition is a one story, timber frame structure, 600 feet in length and varying from 45 to 70 feet in width. The work was completed in December, 1924, at a cost of \$22,862. With this addition the grain shed as it exists at present is 660 feet in length and 220 feet in width.

#### Raising Post Office Building.

The seawall between Mission and Harrison streets, a short section of which was constructed in 1910 and the remainder in 1914, is founded on very unstable subsoil. As a result the rock embankment, the street on the inshore side of the wall and the structures which have been built over the wall on piles driven into the rock embankment, are continually settling. In 1917 this became so pronounced that it was neces-

sary to raise the bulkhead wharf with the two story buildings resting thereon by jacking up the entire wharf and building up the reinforced concrete piles. This work extended southerly from Howard street a

distance of approximately 1100 feet.

For some time past it has been increasingly evident that the building occupied by the post office at the foot of Mission street, a structural steel, reinforced concrete and brick structure, was settling unevenly and that it would be necessary to level it up by jacking as in the case of the wharf. In order that the results might be as effective as possible it was necessary to drive additional foundation piles and build reinforced concrete footings to jack against and to assist in carrying the weight of the building after the raising was completed. Considerable reconstruction was necessary in the building itself in connection with the raising in the way of repairs to cracked walls and ceilings and to overstressed structural steel connections. The work was finally completed in December, 1925, at a cost of \$21,066. Incidentally it may be remarked that the wall and structures between the post office and Howard street as well as those beyond that point which have already been raised have continued to settle and that sooner or later it will be necessary to raise this entire section of wharf with the superimposed buildings.

2. PAVING.

Following the established policy of the Board to gradually improve the condition of the streets under its jurisdiction by the construction of smooth surface pavement, an extensive paving program was carried out during the two years just past.

# Embarcadero, Folsom to Berry Street.

In carrying out this improvement the street for a width of 70 feet from the easterly curb was paved with a Topeka wearing surface on a Portland cement concrete base, except that along the tracks leading to the piers a bituminous concrete base was used. It was also necessary to resurface the Belt Railroad, and the space between the main line tracks and the edge of the bituminous pavement was paved with basalt blocks. The work was completed in May, 1925, at a cost of \$166,237.

# Embarcadero, Washington to Howard Street.

Following the completion of the subway at the foot of Market street and the raising and reconstruction of the street railway tracks, The Embarcadero was repaved from Washington street to a point between Mission and Howard streets. The pavement consisted of a Topeka wearing surface on a bituminous concrete base except at either end of the subway, where a Portland cement concrete base was used. The work was completed in August, 1925, at a cost of \$65,643 and was the final section which was necessary to provide a smooth surface pavement along the entire commercial water front from Powell street to Berry street.

## Berry Street, Embarcadero to Third Street.

This connection between the water front and the industrial section of San Francisco is one the need for which has been recognized for

many years. Its construction was much simplified by the reclamation of the property on the south side of Berry street but it was only through the continued efforts of the Board that the project was started and is being carried to a successful conclusion. Berry street as it existed between Second and Third streets was only 47.5 feet wide and in order to provide a thoroughfare of sufficient capacity to accommodate the present and prospective traffic it was decided to make the pavement 80 feet in width. A strip 32.5 feet wide was taken from the state land adjacent and set aside to be used for street purposes. The pavement between The Embarcadero and Second street is 55 feet in width.

In connection with the work of paving, two Belt Railroad tracks were extended from The Embarcadero to Third street. One was located near the south line of the street to be used as an industrial and team track and the other on the north side with a curve across the street at the Third street end, to serve at some future time as a main line connection across Channel street. The work of paving Berry street, including the track work, was 80 per cent completed on June 30, 1926.

#### 3. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

On account of the increased age of the structures along the water front, their maintenance has required the employment of a larger number of mechanics in all lines. This is particularly true as to pile drivers and top men on repairs to fender lines and track sections of timber piers, carpenters on the replacement of sills under timber sheds, and roofers and sheet metal men on various roof repairs. There has also been a large number of repairs of damages chargeable to steamship companies and of alterations and additions for the account of our tenants. Of the latter the most complicated job was the widening of the aprons at ferry slips 9 and 10 so as to accommodate two lines of automobile traffic. The work was planned so that the slips were in commission over each week end and our organization was complimented by the officials of the Southern Pacific Company for the efficient manner in which the work was carried out.

### 4. ELECTRICAL.

The largest single installation carried out by our electrical division during these two years was in connection with the China Basin Terminal Building. This included the installation of a dead front switch board, wiring for light and power in the building and for connections to ships and the installation of a six station fire alarm system.

Other work included the extensions of the underground system; wiring the crab and salmon market, Pier 40 and offices at Piers 35 and 41; installing lights around Fishermen's lagoon; rebuilding distribution system on Pier 7; replacing panel boards in Ferry Building with safety panels, etc. As in the past all maintenance and repairs as well as new installations were made by our own force.

#### 5. DREDGING.

The dredging organization continued to maintain its good record of providing the necessary depth of water alongside the piers with a minimum of criticism from the steamship companies. A system was

inaugurated of providing small sheets of soundings of each slip taken immediately after dredging, which were furnished to the companies interested.

On account of their age it was found necessary this year to make extensive repairs to all of the floating equipment. This applies particularly to the two tug boats and the mud scows. It is also planned to make some alterations to the dredger, the principal change being the installation of new spud casings and 24-inch square spuds to replace the 17-inch round spuds. It is believed that this will greatly reduce the loss of time, the cost of mooring lines and the replacement of broken spuds and that the result will be a greater production and a reduction of unit operating costs.

#### 6. TESTING.

The service rendered by the testing laboratory has been of great value in connection with the construction program of the two years just past. All materials used in the reinforced concrete and creosoted timber structures have been tested and inspected and this has also been done in the case of painting, roofing and paving materials. Numerous tests of concrete samples have also been made. As in the past our laboratory has handled all tests of construction materials and of concrete samples for the State Department of Public Works in connection with the construction of public buildings in various parts of the state. During the past year this work became so heavy that the Department furnished an assistant to work under the direction of our testing engineer.

#### 7. DESIGNING AND DRAFTING.

During the two years just past it has been necessary to augment the designing and drafting force in order to handle an increased amount of work. Plans were prepared for the work described earlier in this report and there was the usual number of preliminary sketches and estimates, assignment records, the checking of contractors' details, etc. In addition plans for the following projects were completed or are in course of preparation.

#### Pier 48.

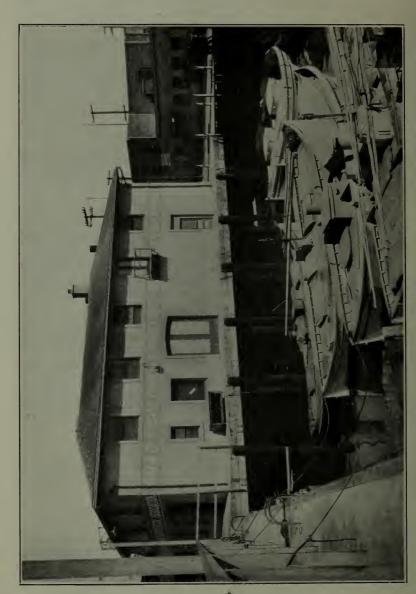
Detail plans for Pier 48, 369 feet wide, 610 feet long on the north side and 636 feet long on the south side, with a section of bulkhead wharf 53 feet in width by 500 feet in length. The outside track sections of creosoted piles and timber, the remainder of reinforced concrete.

#### Pier 45.

Detail plans for Pier 45, 382 feet in width, 1200 feet in length on the west side and 1313 feet on the east side. Three complete sets of plans based on different combinations of solid fill, reinforced concrete and creosoted timber construction.

#### Pier 15, Transit Shed and Track.

Detail plans for a depressed track along the south side connecting with the Belt Railroad and for a transit shed 64 feet wide and 760 feet long of timber construction.



FREE MARKET—FISHERMAN'S BASIN.—This building was constructed in 1926 to replace an older structure in accordance with the policy of the board in furnishing modern and sanitary conveniences for the market fishermen.

#### Piers 23-25, Bulkhead Building.

Detail plans for a bulkhead building extending from the south side of Pier 23 to the north side of Pier 25, 72 feet in width and 402 feet in length, timber frame construction, cement stucco exterior. The plans also include an extension to the wharf, 39 feet in width and 147 feet in length, of creosoted pile and timber construction.

## Shops and Stores Building.

Detail plans for a reinforced concrete building from one to three stories in height to be located on the block bounded by Steuart and Folsom streets and The Embarcadero and to be used for the Harbor Commission shops, purchasing department stores and garage.

### Dump Barges.

Detail plans for two steel dump barges of 300 cubic yards capacity, for use in connection with the dredger.

# Pier 26, Repairs.

Detail plans covering repairs to the reinforced concrete beams and girders in the deck of Pier 26.

#### 8. RECOMMENDATIONS.

In my last report four specific recommendations were made for your consideration. Two of the projects referred to, the paving of Berry street and the starting of the Islais Creek-India Basin Development, are now going forward. Plans are in the course of preparation for the other two, namely, the shops and stores building and the steel dump barges. I wish to repeat the recommendation made two years ago regarding these two improvements and in addition to mention the following projects and to recommend that they be carried out during the next two years.

#### Repairs to Concrete Structures.

Reference has been made to the preparation of plans for repairing Pier 26. Other reinforced concrete structures are probably in a similar condition. It is recommended that the work of making the necessary repairs be started and carried along as expeditiously as possible and that the underside of the concrete decks and the upper ends of the concrete piles be covered with a protective coating of asphalt.

#### Paving Embarcadero.

The portion of The Embarcadero between Piers 35 and 41 was the first along which smooth surface pavement was laid. This pavement is only 30 feet in width and it carries a concentrated traffic, the basalt block pavement in the remainder of the street being very little used. Between Pier 41 and Fishermen's lagoon at Taylor street, The Embarcadero is paved with basalt blocks. It is recommended that the smooth surface pavement be widened as far as Pier 41 and extended to Taylor street.

### Wharf North of Pier 50.

The bulkhead wharf between the section which was constructed in connection with Pier 50 and the Santa Fe car ferry slip is an old timber structure. It is in need of extensive repairs and it was the intention to replace it with a reinforced concrete structure, at the time of the construction of Pier 48. As this work has been indefinitely postponed it is recommended that the wharf be constructed independently, with provisions for connecting Pier 48 whenever it is built.

# 9. GENERAL.

The fiscal year just past marks the end of the fifteenth year of my connection with the engineering department of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners and of my tenth year as chief engineer. It is with some measure of satisfaction that the development of the terminal facilities and of the commerce of the port during that time are noted. Of the former, the following is a summary of the more important items:

The construction of 23 piers and the China Basin Terminal; the construction of the seawall from Mission to Harrison street, thus completing the permanent wall and thoroughfare from Fishermen's lagoon to Channel street; the construction of The Embarcadero subway at the foot of Market street; the construction of various sections of the permanent reinforced concrete bulkhead wharf so that it is now continuous from Powell street to Second street; the connection of the two divisions of the Belt Railroad and its extension to the Transport Docks and Presidio; the beginning of the development of the Islais Creek-India Basin district. The increase in traffic is no less gratifying. During the same period the tonnage of cargo handled through the port practically doubled in volume.

In concluding this report I desire to express my appreciation of the support accorded to me by the Board in connection with the work of the biennial period, and also to commend the faithful cooperation of all employees of the Engineering Department.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK G. WHITE, Chief Engineer.

# REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE BELT RAILROAD.

To the Board of State Harbor Commissioners.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit report of Belt Railroad operations for the fiscal period July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1926.

#### OPERATION.

The Belt Railroad operations have largely increased during this period, due to establishment of new industries on its line with the consequent demand for prompt service. Among the larger of these industries are the Acme Gravel Co., Andersen, Smith & Hamilton, new buildings at Merchants Ice and Cold Storage Co., Standard Oil Co. and the recently completed Southern Pacific Co. automobile station at North Point and Leavenworth streets, also the China Basin warehouse, with its large track layout. Service is furnished during the entire 24-hour period, except on Sundays and legal holidays, between 8 a.m. and midnight.

In line with the increasing tonnage of the port, the Belt Railroad has handled an increased number of car loads and empties, as a comparison of the biennial period 1922-24 and 1924-26 will show. The

growth is a steady natural increase.

During the year 1925 the State Belt Railroad, pusuant to a decision of the United States Supreme Court, was classed as a common carrier and placed in Class 2, Switching and Terminal Companies, by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Although the Belt Railroad has for many years filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission inspection reports on locomotives the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission involves the filing of many other reports in compliance with the hours of service law, safety appliance laws, accident reports, etc.

Another feature introduced during the period of this report is car inspection service, the Belt Railroad maintaining a force of inspectors whose duties are to inspect incoming cars for violation of the safety

appliance standards.

Reference to the financial account of the Belt Railroad printed elsewhere in this report will show the amount of revenue and expense during the biennium.

#### MAINTENANCE.

Maintenance of roadway and buildings and maintenance of mechanical equipment have been kept at as low a cost as is consistent with good operation and safety. Switches and frogs have been replaced where necessary, and some new rails laid. Much of the track material in place has been in use for a number of years and will require future replacement. It is the intention to replace worn out rails on The Embarcadero between Pier 17 and Pier 5 immediately. Locomotives and other mechanical equipment have been kept in a state of high efficiency and this at a reasonable cost.

#### CONSTRUCTION.

Additional tracks have been constructed to serve the terminal warehouse at China Basin, Pier 50, Berry street track extension, and exten-

sion of Pier 40. These, with other smaller jobs of construction, have caused an outlay of \$84,403.04 for labor and material. Additional work is now in progress at Pier 50, new trackage being laid to serve that pier.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

As recommended in the previout report additional trackage should be provided for storage of cars, both north and south of Market street. This matter is becoming more urgent each year, as the business of the port increases. It would be practical to close that portion of The Embarcadero between Mason and Taylor streets and extend certain existing tracks in the ferry yard, thus providing needed trackage for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted.

T. J. McGinty, Superintendent.

## GRAIN TERMINAL TO BE DOUBLED.

The Board of State Harbor Commissioners is carrying forward extensive plans to meet demands of fast-growing trade in the Islais Creek section of the southern water front, reclaiming lands for more industrial sites and doubling space for operating plants. The Grain Terminal, which was built to receive and ship California grain crops, has in a few years become congested and the Harbor Commission has announced its purpose to double the plant as soon as possible. It was found necessary in the grain season of 1926 to check receipts of barley until shipments could be loaded in vessels chartered for foreign markets. Plans have been ordered for an additional unit to the Grain Terminal, to be erected immediately.

The Grain Terminal was opened in 1923 for handling crops to aid farmers in marketing grain that season, and it has been successfully operated by the Islais Creek Grain Terminal Corporation, a lessee of the state, three years. Barley loaded for export totals 229,673 tons for the period. The export shipments for 1923 were 26,350 tons; for 1924 59,171 tons; for 1925, 84,008 tons; and for 1926 to August 31, 60,144 tons. The seasonal increase from the first year to August 31, 1926, was 33,794 tons, which tells the story of growth for the Grain Terminal.

The Grain Terminal labor cost since the plant was started in operation was \$252,000, which was \$63,000 yearly distribution to San Francisco labor channels. And the business has returned to the state

approximately \$7,000 monthly during the busy season.

Bulk handling of grain is being considered by the Harbor Commissioners, and it is planned to give the matter early attention. That improvement will be a great aid to western farmers and grain growers. They have always handled grain in sacks and found the cost of bags an expensive tax. On account of the high price of sacks during the last crop season farmers have almost demanded the change to a bulking system; grain terminal operators report. Small elevators are being built in the grain sections and it is necessary to provide bins at grain receiving points to bring about the bulk handling change, so necessary to successful grain farming in California.

# REPORT OF ATTORNEY.

To the Honorable Board of State Harbor Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN: Much complicated and protracted litigation has been forced upon the Harbor Board during the past two years. The history of the cases constituting this litigation is as follows:

- 1. U. S. vs. Spear. This case is set down for hearing on the October calendar of the Supreme Court of the United States on its merits. It involves primarily the question of the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to control the actions of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners of the State of California—a political arm or agency of the state and an expression of the sovereign power thereof-in the operation of the Belt Railroad. Secondarily, is involved the question of the individual liability of the Harbor Commissioners for torts-such as negligence involved in personal injury suits-committed in the operation of any of the activities on the water front within the jurisdiction of the Harbor Board. A motion to dismiss our appeal was made by the Solicitor General of the United States which the Harbor Board resisted, and the Harbor Board was sustained, the Supreme Court denying the motion to dismiss. This case presents many complex problems. The sovereignty of the State of California, questions of railroad law, interstate commerce law, torts, criminal liability, belt and terminal railroads, common carriers (both by land and sea), judicial notice, constitutional law—are all blended together and require a very nice discrimination in handling so as to give them their proper relations and at the same time preserve for resistance the first question raised in the institution of these suits, viz, the practice of levying fines against the Harbor Commissioners for alleged violations of Interstate Commerce law, of which the above is one. In passing, it might be remarked that we have about twenty cases of a similar nature, still pending, and awaiting the decision of the United States Supreme Court in this case. We have had as associate counsel in this case Mr. Frederick H. Wood of New York, Mr. Richard H. Wilmer of Washington, and the firm of Cravath, Henderson and de Gersdorff of New York, of which the two gentlemen are members. Mr. Wood is one of the most. if not the most, eminent railroad lawyers in this country. He was counsel for the Southern Pacific in the S. P.-U. P. unmerger case. This case in point of complexity and magnitude of wealth involved is one of the most famous cases in the history of American jurisprudence. The Attorney General of this state, Honorable U. S. Webb, has also given the Harbor Board the benefit of his wealth of experience and splendid legal attainments in the handling of this and other interstate commerce cases. The result has been that we are at last to have an appeal heard in these Belt Railroad cases on the merits of the questions involved. I am most confident that we will prevail. This case has required a good deal of thought, study, briefing, and several arguments in court below.
- 2. U. S. vs. McCallum. This was one of the Belt Line Interstate Commerce cases that was handled by the former attorney for the Board, and lost. I tried to save the case on appeal, and did a great deal of work; but the appeal was dismissed.

- 3. Carey et al. vs. Spear. This was a suit by plaintiff to recover damages for the infringement of patents for concrete pier construction of what is known as the "monolithic type." The patent involved is what is known as the "Ferguson patent." The amount sued for was \$405,000. Further embarrassment was promised the Board by threatened suits for injunction, etc. The case was settled for \$50,000. The Harbor Board deemed it wise to make a settlement in view of the fact that several decisions sustained on appeal had been given by different courts in favor of this patent.
- 4. Taylor vs. Spear. This case was won by the Harbor Commissioners by decision of the Supreme Court of the State of California in bank, rendered in August, 1925. This case decided questions that for twenty-five years, or more, had agitated the Harbor Board and had been litigated but never settled. The main point involved in this case was the establishment of the absolute control of the Harbor Board over the water front under its jurisdiction. The decision upheld the right of the Board to remove anyone holding a concession at the pleasure of the Board upon thirty days' notice, according to section 2524 of the Political Code. Theretofore, injunctions had been obtained by persons whom the Board sought to remove. The decision in this case established the fact that injunctions can not be rendered against the Harbor Board, sustaining the principle established by the Supreme Court of the United States that neither by mandamus or injunction will courts be permitted to interfere with executive or administrative officers or boards of a state.
- 5. Somers vs. Spear. This was an action against the Harbor Commissioners and the Islais Creek Grain Terminal alleging an attempt to injure plaintiff. Injunction was denied and the case was later dismissed.
- 6. People vs. Coryell. This case was brought to trial, a jury summoned, and as we were about to select a jury, defendant Coryell waived a jury and the case was sent to another department where it is now pending. The case involved a charge for dredging some of defendant's tide land property by the Harbor Board. The amount of the suit was \$2,377.66.
- 7. People vs. Cassaretto. This action involves the right of the Harbor Board to charge tolls for the use of waterways kept navigable by the Board. The particular waterway in the instant case is Channel street. The charges are against the defendant for using the waterway for transporting gravel on his barges. The amount in the particular case is small, but the amount of revenues of the Harbor Board involved is very great, running into hundreds of thousands of dollars. We have not yet passed the demurrer stage, but have had three or four different hearings, several arguments, and two or three briefs. Defendant is questioning the validity of the charge, claiming that the waterway is free to everybody. The case has been submitted after argument to the court for decision on briefs for about three weeks.
- 8. Henry Cowell Lime and Cement Company vs. Harbor Board. This is an action to restrain the Board from removing plaintiff from state property. The case has been transferred from one department to

another and is now finally in Department 2, San Francisco superior court and is on the calendar for trial. We are bending every effort to have the case tried so that we may get a decision on appeal to the Supreme Court.

- 9. Gillson vs. Sherman. This is an action for writ of mandate to compel the Harbor Board to draw a warrant for salaries for wharfingers increasing their compensation. The writ was issued and the plaintiff died. The case is in statu quo.
- 10. Golden Gate Ferry Company vs. Kearny Investment Company. This was an action involving six blocks of tide land, claimed by the Kearny Investment Company and held by the Supreme Court to belong to the State of California. The Harbor Board did not participate directly in the action, but is now compelled, by reason of this decision, to take the proper measures in asserting control of this property. This has involved the consideration of many questions concerning tide lands, state sovereignty, and the many, many conflicting chains of title affecting the Pueblo of San Francisco. As the result of this legal study and investigation caused by this decision and directed by Mr. Sherman, president of the Board, the Harbor Board has discovered twenty-four more blocks of an approximate value of a million dollars each, belonging to the State of California. That is the estimated value of each of the six blocks that the Kearny Investment Company was denied title to. In connection with this tide land litigation, the Harbor Board is now having prepared, by direction of Mr. Sherman, the president, by competent searchers of record, a map showing all the properties under jurisdiction of the Harbor Board and the history of the title to each piece of property. Up to date a most chaotic condition of affairs has existed, and many squatters are claiming title to state property. By preparing this authentic map and history of title it will be possible to definitely establish what are and what are not harbor properties.
- 11. Admiralty Case—Steamer Finland. This boat rammed Pier 16 near Howard street and caused a damage of about \$60,000. The Steamship Company was at first disposed to evade liability but later settled. This case involved an exhaustive study of admiralty law and conditions surrounding the accident to the wharf. As the result of our investigations, radical changes in the pilotage laws should be made, if damages to wharves by ships are to be certain of recovery.
- 12. Insurance. Fire damaged Pier 40 at the very hour that the Harbor Board was accepting the construction work done on this pier. Some nice questions as to what insurance should care for the damage, how much the contractor, the Clinton Construction Company, should contribute, if anything, and the the negligence that was the cause of the fire, were involved in this matter, requiring much time, study and many conferences. The amount of damage by fire was some sixty odd thousand dollars.
- 13. Re Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Steamship Corporation, Bankrupt. This involved the question of the claim of the Harbor Board to tolls collected by the bankrupt and converted to its own use. These tolls belonged to the Harbor Board and should have been turned over by

this company. This involved over fifteen hundred dollars, and required considerable investigation as to the validity of the claim. Recently a deposition for the prosecution of the claim had to be taken here, requiring considerable time. The claim is being prosecuted in the District Court in Baltimore Md., by associate counsel.

- 14. People vs. G. W. McCarthy and J. V. Fox. These suits were brought against defendants for damages done to harbor property involving small amounts. The case is on the calendar waiting for trial.
- 15. Contracts. Twenty-four miscellaneous contracts, involving \$1,673,726.27, were drawn and executed.

Special Contracts. Contract for Embarcadero Bus Line, involving a great deal of study and many conferences with city officials, was drawn and executed by the Harbor Board and the city.

Agreement for widening Berry street, involving much study and

numerous conferences with city officials, was drawn.

Blue Line Construction Company. Numerous contracts prepared by this company for agreements with the Board to do certain work and to obtain modifications of original agreements had to be passed upon. These were somewhat complicated and of considerable length.

16. Leases. Five miscellaneous leases and three transfers of leases were drawn.

Special Leases. Leases of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Nippon Yusen Kaisha, involving questions of assignment and considerable study and many conferences with the officials of both companies, were examined. Pending.

Mission Rock Lease. Examination of the different branches of law pertaining to an agreement with the Mission Rock owners for extension permitting ingress and egress to the Rock, was made. A great deal of time was consumed in conferences with various people relating to this matter.

- 17. Inquests. Attended four coroner's inquests on persons killed in or around the water front under jurisdiction of the Harbor Board.
- 18. Legislature. I was in attendance on the state legislature at Sacramento at the session of 1925 on an average of once a week during the entire session on business affecting the administration of the harbor.

Innumerable letters have been written and advice on many legal questions, of which no record has been made, has been given to the Board.

Respectfully submitted.

W. T. PLUNKETT.

San Francisco, Cal., October 5, 1926.



Subway under street car loop at Ferry Building.

## MORE THAN A THOUSAND MOTOR CARS PASS THROUGH THE SUBWAY HOURLY.

When the San Francisco Harbor Commission subway was opened to traffic a year ago, count of vehicles passing through ran into thousands and within a week the daily record of motors going through the bore had reached 8000. The travel continued fast and within a few months the rush had increased until business men guessed the traffic had reached about 10,000, but no actual count was made until the Board's Engineering Department recently sent two men to make an accurate count of motor vehicles passing through the subway in a day of ten hours.

On the eighteenth day of May, 1926, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., 11,269 motor vehicles passed through the subway. That was on a Tuesday, when the travel was about as usual, and no horse drawn vehicle was in the string. There were two tie-ups by motor trouble, one of eight minutes and one of four minutes in northbound trips during the day, which cut down the total at least 60 cars.

The official count reported for the ten hours was as follows:

Time Southbound—  7 a. m. to 8 a. m.—  8 a. m. to 9 a. m.—  9 a. m. to 10 a. m.—  10 a. m. to 11 a. m.—  11 a. m. to 1 p. m.—  12 m. to 1 p. m.—  2 p. m. to 2 p. m.—  2 p. m. to 3 p. m.—  4 p. m. to 5 p. m.—  5 p. m. to 6 p. m.—  Northbound—	$\begin{array}{c} 214 \\ 189 \\ 188 \\ 192 \\ 147 \\ 174 \\ 226 \\ 189 \\ 266 \end{array}$	Commercial machines
7 a. m. to 8 a. m. 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. 10 a. m. to 11 a. m. 11 a. m. to 12 m. 12 m. to 1 p. m. 1 p. m. to 2 p. m. 2 p. m. to 3 p. m. 3 p. m. to 4 p. m. 4 p. m. to 5 p. m. 5 p. m. to 6 p. m.	243 243 285 260 226 245 245 256	210 314 289 332 330 143 308 375 409 404 141 3255 6084

The total length of the subway is 986 feet, extending from Mission street to Merchant street, the approaches being each 298 feet and the closed section 390 feet in length. The cost of the completed structure was \$333,496, of which the Harbor Commission paid 50 per cent, San Francisco 25 per cent and the street railways the other 25 per cent. The contract price was \$238,700, and the carefully estimated cost was \$342,000, the figures telling the story of careful business control of the harbor under the incumbent commission. Work on the subway was started December 6, 1923, and the underground thoroughfare was opened for traffic May 2, 1925. And it has never been closed to commercial use since the opening day. Nor has the subway been wet at any time, though the solid concrete floor was laid six feet below tide level.

### HARBOR FACILITIES.

	Total, June 30, 1924
Pier and wharf area—	
Coveredacres	81.52
Uncoveredacres	74.57
Upper floor coveredacres	3.06
Totalacres	159.15
Berthing space, exclusive of pier endsmiles	18.31
Car ferry slips	6
Passenger ferry slips (including 4 auto ferry slips)	13
Number of vessels, averaging 400 feet in length, which can berth simultaneously	240
Monthly cargo capacity, based on 50 per cent of area, at 500 pounds per square foot. (Tons of 2,000 lbs.):  Coveredtons	400.000
Uncovered tons  tons	480,000 370,000
Uncovered	370,000
Totaltons	850,000
Cargo handling devices—	
15-ton locomotive crane	1
Portable elevator	1
Portable tiering machine	1
Gasoline tractor	1
Electric tractor	1
Four-wheel cargo trucks	12
Stationary cargo masts—Pier 29—	
Two sets of six spans each—two hooks per span; capacity per spantons	3
Belt Railroad mileage— Main linemiles	9.85
Pier and wharf tracks miles	11.50
Yards and sidings miles	25.64
Tatus and sidings	20.01
Totalmiles	46.99
Car capacity—	
Pier and wharf trackscars	1,150
Yards and sidingscars	1,750
Totalcars	2,900

### HARBOR FACILITIES—Continued.

		M	iles	
Detailed mileage statement of Belt Railroad and other railroad  * track within the jurisdiction of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners	Main line varying from single-track to four-track line		Pier and wharf	Yard and
	Original single track	Addi- tional parallel tracks	outside bulkhead line	sundry tracks
Administered as Belt Railroad.  1. Operated and fully controlled by Board— China Basin to Market Street Market Street to Mason Street. Mason Street to Fort Mason Tunnel (east portal) West of east portal of tunnel.  2. Operated by others, but controlled by Board—	1.24 1.62 0.70 1.28	2.27 2.74	3.78 5.09 0.64	4.13 4.52 0.73 2.59
South of China Basin 3. Operated by Board but controlled by railroad— China Basin to Market Street. Market Street to Mason Street. North Point street line and its branches				1.03 2.74 7.01 2.89
Totals	4.84	5.01	10.49	25.64
Not Administered as Belt Railroad. 4. Operated and controlled by railroads— South of China Basin North of China Basin			1.87	10.44 0.06
Totals Total harbor trackage, 58.35 miles.	4.84	5.01	12.36	36.14



CHINA BASIN TERMINAL—WATER SIDE.—The two-story structure constitutes a concrete wharf shed with a ramp at the back to the second floor and a water side berth 1000 feet long and 35 feet deep at low water.

### CALIFORNIA'S GREAT INLAND EMPIRE.

## SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN RIVERS SUPPLY HALF OF SAN FRANCISCO'S TONNAGE.

The Port of San Francisco is the only combined river and bay port on the Pacific, and in volume of commerce is the outlet for an inland empire larger than all the states of New England—a state port that is the ocean trade depot for three-fourths of the fifty-eight counties of California and large areas of adjoining states. There are 785 miles of navigable inland waterways emptying into San Francisco Bay on which large passenger and freight steamships operate and deliver to state docks 45 per cent of the tonnage that made up the San Francisco harbor total of 10,801,434 gross tons in 1925.

The inland waterways tonnage over San Francisco piers in 1925 was 4,637,408 tons, which at the accepted valuation of \$60 per ton makes the value of the traffic for the year \$278,244,480. Taking the reported inland waterways tonnage for all San Francisco Bay ports, 11,486,364 tons, valued at \$60 per ton, the grand total of inland traffic for 1925 was worth \$689,181,840. It will be seen from this showing that San Francisco port is largely a California state development.

Of the fifty-eight counties in California twenty-two comprise the great agricultural empire, 350 miles in length and 40 to 70 miles in width, drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, navigable streams that empty into San Francisco Bay. The watershed of the Sacramento River is about 26,000 square miles and the watershed of the San Joaquin River is nearly 32,000 square miles. Six rivers are tributary to the Sacramento River and twelve streams run into the San Joaquin River. The irrigated area of the Sacramento Valley in 1922 was 949,400 acres, and the San Joaquin Valley irrigated area was 2,955,600 acres. The products of these extensive areas, less than half of the acreage cultivated, make up much of the ernormous inland tonnage of San Francisco.

### TRAFFIC INCREASING.

This inland traffic is ever on the increase as the reports of tonnage indicate. The river commerce of the San Joaquin, Sacramento and Mokelumne rivers in 1924 was 1,969,010 tons; for 1925, 2,353,356 tons, showing an increase of 384,346 tons.

The value of all goods carried up and down the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers in 1924 was \$96,848,300; for 1925, \$133,675,166, an increase of \$36,826,866.

In the carrying of this valuable trade 395 vessels of various types were employed—river steamers, gasoline launches, barges, etc.

In addition to the freight business, there is also a large passenger travel. In 1925 there were 215,803 passengers carried up and down the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers.

There was a time when all up-river, in fact all up-valley, trade went by boat. The river trade was large and lucrative as far back as 1851.

In the last thirty years the variations and increases in tons are shown by the following figures:

1895	771,000
1905	
1915	
1924	, ,
1925	, ,

Of the 1925 tonnage, the Sacramento River carried 1,427,230 tons valued at \$80,500,145; passengers carried, 74,890. The San Joaquin River carried 849,687 tons valued at \$47,192,499; passengers carried, 131,520. The Mokelumne River carried 76,439 tons valued at \$5,982,522; passengers carried, 9,393. The increase in commerce in 1925 over 1924 was 9 per cent in tonnage and 27 per cent in value for the Sacramento and 14 per cent in tonnage and 19 per cent in value for the San Joaquin River, reports to the federal government state.

The shipping goes as far as Chico landing on the Sacramento River, on the Mokelumne River as far as New Hope landing, in San Joaquin County, and on the San Joaquin River as far as Stockton, distant 100 miles from San Francisco. Light craft run farther up river and through the delta streams south and west of Stockton, handling vegetable products.

### WONDERFUL DELTA SECTIONS.

In the delta sections between Stockton and Sacramento there are 300,000 acres of wonderfully productive irrigated fields which are reached by small freight vessels that have many navigable channels open to them in moving vegetable crops. These intersecting channels have an average depth of nine feet of fresh water which is available for irrigation of the lands as well as for navigation by small craft. The leading crops so moved are potatoes, onions, corn, barley, beans, celery and asparagus. The largest asparagus and celery fields in the world are in this delta section and the products are sent to every country. The total value of vegetable food products shipped from Stockton alone in 1924 was \$5,000,000.

The upriver traffic on both streams consists chiefly of fuel oils, merchandise, fertilizers, etc.

Regardless of where the commerce originates, its destination is always the same, namely, San Francisco and other bay ports, with the bulk of it for San Francisco.

The Sacramento River is navigable to Red Bluff, a distance of 250 miles, and the San Joaquin River is navigable to Stockton, a distance of 100 miles. Connecting streams through the wonderfully fertile delta areas are open to large passenger and freight steamboats making daily trips to San Francisco. Two handsome steel steamers, costing \$1,000,000 each and carrying 1800 tons of freight with 100 passengers, have recently been added to the well equipped fleets operating on these great rivers by the California Transportation Company, whose executive head, Captain A. E. Anderson, has a splendid vision for the future development of the Port of San Francisco in all of its activities.

### EIGHTEEN RIVERS FLOW INTO THE BAY.

Eighteen rivers flow into the navigable California inland waterways, six of the streams tributary to the Sacramento River and twelve running into the San Joaquin River, all emptying into San Francisco Bay. The research department of the California Development Association supplied the following information covering the areas of the great inland empire and the tributary rivers under date May 27, 1926:

### SACRAMENTO VALLEY COUNTIES.

	Total	Irrigated Acres, 1922
Butte	Acres 1,086,720	98,200
Colusa	729,600	135,700
Glenn	855,680	119,500
Placer (partial)	903,040	36,000
Sacramento	629,120	130,400
Shasta (partial)	2,469,120	52,900
Solano	526,080	90,100
Sutter	389,120	85,400
Tehama	1,872,000	49,200
Yolo	648,960	124,900
Yuba	404,480	27,000
Total Valley	10,513,920	949,400

### RIVERS TRIBUTARY TO SACRAMENTO RIVER.

Pit River, McCloud River, Feather River, Yuba River, Bear River, American River.

Navigable mileage of Sacramento River between mouth and Red Bluff (upper terminus), 250.6 miles.

### SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY COUNTIES.

	Total Acres	Irrigated Acres, 1922
San Joaquin	926,720	304,000
Stanislaus	928,000	244,300
Merced	1,276,800	388,500
Fresno	3,808,000	600,400
Kings	741,760	445,000
Tulare	3,107,840	515,400
Calaveras	657,280	100
Tuolumne	1,401,600	500
Mariposa	936,320	
Madera	1,351,680	136,300
Kern	5,121,920	321,100
Total Valley2	20,257,920	2,955,600

### RIVERS TRIBUTARY TO SAN JOAQUIN RIVER.

Kern River, Tule River, Kaweah River, Kings River, Fresno River, Chowchilla River, Merced River, Tuolumne River, Stanislaus River, Calaveras River, Mokelumne River, Cosumnes River.

Navigable mileage of San Joaquin River between mouth and Hills Ferry (upper terminus), 128.5 miles.

### GOLDEN GATE BAR HAS NEW DEEP CHANNEL.

Two years ago Colonel Herbert Deakyne, U. S. Corps of Engineers, in charge of harbor work and directing the operations of the government dredge "Culebra" in cutting the projected main ship channel through the San Francisco outer bar, announced that it was expected to complete the channel 2000 feet wide and 40 feet deep at mean low water by June 30, 1926. On the 20th of June, 1926, the Pacific fleet of warships steamed out through the new channel due west into the Pacific and naval officials radioed back that the only drawback to San Francisco harbor had been removed.

The "Culebra," which was first used in digging the Panama Canal, was purchased by the War Department for Pacific coast dredging and was brought to San Francisco and assigned to the bar cutting project in 1924. After five months' operation the dredge was temporarily sent to Gray's harbor, returning to San Francisco in October, 1924, to continue the outer bar work.

The great dredge was employed on the San Francisco bar project from October, 1924, to the completion of the job, under the direction of Major John W. N. Schulz, district engineer for the War Department. The survey of the channel made in May, 1924, gave the controlling depth 37 feet at mean low water.

The "Culebra" left the channel 42 feet deep. It is officially reported that 2,500,000 cubic yards of sand were removed from the bar and dumped into deep water far out in the ocean. No mud was found on the bar. Sand will be slowly washed in by the swift currents that run through the new channel, but the "Culebra" will remain on the coast for any further dredging that may be found necessary. It is believed by federal engineers that the "Culebra" will be obliged to go over the bar a few months each year to clean out sand, but that work will not interfere with navigation. The big dredge is provided with a suction drag which draws sand into hoppers in the hold of the vessel and drops its loads through openings in the bottom, as small dredges used in the bay are unloaded.

### BAY TRAVEL SAFEST IN THE WORLD.

"The public may safely feel that the very efficient supervision of the local steamboat inspection service and the resultant care exercised by the masters of ferry boats and other vessels in this district have reduced to the minimum the danger of any catastrophe occurring on San Francisco Bay due to fog conditions."

This finding was announced in a report made in July, 1926, by Captain C. W. Saunders, operating manager of the Matson Steamship Company, as chairman of a special committee of steamship operating experts named by President Wm. A. Sherman of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners to investigate dangers in navigation on San Francisco Bay during foggy weather. The committee was appointed in February, 1926, at a time when vessels were moving cautiously, following federal regulations covering navigation and making fewer trips because of fogs which caused some uneasiness to commuters.

The matter of bay traffic control was suggested by the Alameda County Commuters' Club, who requested President Sherman of the Harbor Commission to call into conference representative men who have to do with bay traffic. This was done and it was the sense of the assembly that a special committee be named to make a thorough survey. The committee communicated with American and foreign port officials and learned that beyond usual governmental rules and regulations there existed no regular plan for traffic control. The committee made its report July 8, 1926.

High lights of the report were as follows:

"Records of bay operations from 1910 to 1925 reveal that 750,000,000 persons were carried on ferry steamers, and of these only two lost their lives in fog crashes. Compared with railway, automobile and other methods of transportation, bay transportation is the safest in the world and the committee is of the opinion that there is no necessity to establish further bay traffic control. Ordinary fog signals have been maintained for years by the government to protect navigation in and out of the harbor, and the harbor board has, in addition to former existing signals, added safeguards to protect life and property."

### FOUR FIRE BOATS IN SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

Two well equipped fire boats, named in honor of deceased fire department chiefs in San Francisco, "Dennis T. Sullivan" and "David Scannell," protect shipping in the harbor and state properties on the water front. This fire boat department is maintained by the city of San Francisco and the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, the state paying half the expense.

The state's portion of the cost in 1925 was \$65,000 and the present assessment is about \$79,000 annually, owing to salaries for the firemen. The Harbor Commission has been pleased to meet the state's half of the cost of the water front fire department and when the state budget was overreached pledges were given to meet any deficiency through

new budget allowances.

In addition to the two San Francisco fire boats, the State Harbor Commission has always in service two state fire boats fully equipped for double service as launches and fire boats. These state fire boats are the "Governor Markham" and "Governor Irwin," from whose fire towers 2700 gallons of water can be thrown a distance of 250 feet before breaking. These two state fire tugs can throw sixteen streams of water in addition to the streams from water towers. Eight streams of fire hose from two and a half to three inches in size can be put out at 150 pounds pressure. There are always ready for fire fighting four well equipped fire boats that will protect the \$50,000,000 worth of state properties on the water front.

These fire boats respond to alarms for fires on the water front or aboard vessels in the stream, and when needed they reinforce the city's auxiliary high pressure system by delivering salt water at high pressure into the distributing pipes, forcing water 758 feet above the city

base.

Two monitor batteries and water towers with nozzles two inches to four inches in diameter are mounted on the deck houses of the city fire boats, and the water towers may be raised to a height of 55 feet above the deck. Portable monitor batteries with nozzles up to two and three-fourths inches are at each end of the boats. Such monitors may be connected with two sockets on each side of the decks and there are five sockets on each side of the boats into which nozzle cradles may be fitted to hold streams playing on under-wharf fires. Two manifolds, each with three and one-half-inch outlets, are fitted on each side of deck housetops to connect with twenty lines of hose. Each boat carries 5000 feet of three-inch hose, 2000 feet of three and one-half-inch hose and 1000 feet of one and one-half-inch hose. A house erected by the State Harbor Commission is maintained on the wharf at each station for the officers and crew of thirteen men.

San Francisco's fire fighting vessels will respond to calls from all ports on the bay and are ready to fight fires at government stations on Angel Island, Alcatraz, Yerba Buena Island and Mare Island Navy Yard.

Vessels exposed to water front fires are towed to safety points by the fire tugs and ships afire carrying explosives are towed to isolated stations, with fire streams from the boats playing on them until all danger is past.

### THE BOARD'S BOND ISSUES.

There have been five issues of state bonds for constructions on the San Francisco water front, commencing in 1891, when provision was made for the erection of the Ferry Building, and including the last issue of 1913 for construction of seawall wharves, piers and other betterments.

The authorized bond issues amounted to \$22,600,000 and the interest fixed in all issues was 4 per cent. Underwritten by the state the security made them marketable at that low rate. Provision was made in the act of 1903 for the redemption of bonds by lot, when sufficient money was in the sinking fund, and it was made compulsory upon the State Treasurer to advertise the redemption of such bonds once a year.

### Authorized Bond Issues.

Depot and Ferry BuildingAct	of	1891	\$600,000	00
San Francisco Seawall FundAct	of	1903	2,000,000	00
Second Seawall FundAct	of	1909	9,000,000	0.0
India Basin PurchaseAct	of	1909	1,000,000	00
Third Seawall FundAct	of	1913	10,000,000	00
		-		

 $\operatorname{Total}$  \_\_\_\_\_\$22,600,000 00

There remains outstanding in these bond issue \$14,853,000 and a balance of \$5,147,000 unsold bonds.

### DRY DOCKS, MARINE RAILWAYS AND DERRICK FACILITIES IN THE PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

### Graving Docks.

### HUNTER'S POINT.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Limited:

No. 2. Length, 750 feet; width, top, 103 feet; width, bottom, 86 feet; depth, over sill, 29 feet.

No. 3. Length, 1,020 feet; width, top, 153 feet; width, bottom, 110 feet; depth over sill, 45 feet 6 inches.

### Floating Dry Docks.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Limited:

No. 2. Length, 271 feet; width, 66 feet; capacity, 2,000 tons. No. 3. Length, 301 feet; width, 68 feet; capacity, 2,500 tons. No. 4. Length, 450 feet; width, 80 feet; capacity, 6,500 tons. No. 5. Length, 421 feet; width, 90 feet; capacity, 12,000 tons.

Moore Shipbuilding Company:

No. 1. Length, 650 feet; width, 90 feet; capacity, 20,000 tons. No. 2. Length, 350 feet; width, 90 feet; capacity, 9,500 tons.

### Marine Railways.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Limited:

No. 1. Length, 320 feet; capacity, 4,000 tons. No. 2. Length, 270 feet; capacity, 2,000 tons.

Moore Shipbuilding Company:

No. 1. Length, 380 feet; width, 76 feet; capacity, 8,000 tons.
Length of largest vessel taken, 450 feet. With extensions.
No. 2. Length, 442 feet; width, 76 feet; capacity, 8,000 tons.
Length of largest vessel taken, 510 feet. With extensions.
No. 3. Length, 360 feet; width, 76 feet; capacity, 5,400 tons.
Length of largest vessel taken, 430 feet. With extensions.

Barnes and Tibbitts Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company:

No. 1. Length, 340 feet; width, 66 feet; capacity, 4,000 tons, No. 2. Length, 290 feet; width, 60 feet; capacity, 2,500 tons.

Hanlon Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company:

No. 1. Length, 434 feet; capacity, 12,500 tons.

### Shear Leg Derricks.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Limited:

1 stationary, 100 ton capacity. 1 stationary, 50 ton capacity. 1 floating, 20 ton capacity.

Moore Shipbuilding Company:

1 stationary, 100 ton capacity.

Barnes and Tibbitts Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company: 1 stationary, 40 ton capacity.

### Floating Boom Derricks.

Smith, Rice and Company, Incorporated:

1 derrick, length of boom, 100 feet; lifting capacity, 75 tons. 1 derrick, length of boom, 100 feet; lifting capacity, 25 tons. 1 derrick, length of boom, 100 feet; lifting capacity, 20 tons.

Crowley Launch and Tugboat Company:

1 derrick, length of boom, 110 feet; lifting capacity, 75 tons.
2 derricks, length of boom, 100 feet; lifting capacity, 25 tons.
2 derricks, length of boom, 100 feet; lifting capacity, 5 tons.

Henry C. Peterson, Incorporated:

1 derrick, length of boom, 100 feet; lifting capacity, 7 tons.

Haviside Company:

1 derrick, length of boom, 96 feet; lifting capacity, 15 tons. 1 derrick, length of boom, 100 feet; lifting capacity, 50 tons. 1 derrick, length of boom, 100 feet; lifting capacity, 25 tons.

Barnes and Tibbits Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company:

1 derrick, length of boom, 90 feet; lifting capacity, 7 tons.

### TONS OF FREIGHT DISCHARGED AND LOADED OVER THE STATE WHARVES DURING THE THIRTY-TWO YEARS FROM 1894 TO 1926.

$Year \\ 1894-1895-1896-1896-1896-1897-1897-1898-1898-1899-1900-1901-1901-1902-1903-1904-1904-1905-1906-1906-1906-1908-1909-1910-1901-1901-1901-1901-1901$		7,253,896 $7,947,117$ $8,900,255$
United States transport wharves, Western Sugar Refinery wharves, and Bethlehem Shipbuilding Cortion wharves	465,142	9,854,559
United States transport wharves, Western Sugar Re- finery wharves, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation wharves		10,257,612
1918-1919	8,678,791	10,207,012
United States transport wharves, etc., etc		9,198,469
1919-1920		
United States transport wharves, etc., etc		9,466,798
1920–1921		
U. S. Transport wharves, Western Sugar Refinery wharves, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation wharves, U. S. Steel Products Company wharves, etc.	304,510	8,513,087
1921-1922		3,320,001
U. S. Transport wharves, Western Sugar Refinery wharves, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation wharves, U. S. Steel Products Company wharves, etc.	434,565	8,628,000
1922-1923- 1923-1924- 1924-1925- 1925-1926		$10,087,936 \\ 10,607,309 \\ 10,099,336 \\ 10,652,076$

### SAN FRANCISCO PILOTAGE AND TOWAGE RATES.

Port of San Francisco-Charges, Regulations, Etc., Not Under Jurisdiction of Board of State Harbor Commissioners.

### PILOTÁGE.

Jurisdiction: San Francisco Board of Pilot Commissioners, a state body, composed of three members. Office of Commissioner, Merchants Exchange Building, San Francisco; Pilot Office, Pier 7, San Francisco.
Pilotage in and out of San Francisco harbor is under the jurisdiction of a State Board of Pilot Commissioners, appointed by the Governor, which body establishes the rules and regulations regarding the conduct of all pilots, as well as licensing and commissioning pilots.
Pilotage in and out of San Francisco Bay is generally compulsory, except as follows:

follows:

All vessels sailing under an enrollmeht, and licensed and engaged in the coasting trade between the Port of San Francisco and any other port of the United States are exempt from pilotage unless a pilot be actually employed.

All foreign vessels and all vessels from a foreign port or bound thereto, and all vessels sailing under a register between the Port of San Francisco and any other port of the United States are liable for pilotage.

Rates for pilotage are fixed by state law as follows:

All vessels under 500 tons, \$2 per draught foot; All vessels over 500 tons, \$2 per draught foot and 2 cents per ton for each and every ton registered measurement; and every vessel spoken inward and outward bound, except as hereinafter provided, shall pay the said rates.

A vessel is spoken by day by a pilot boat displaying a union jack, or by night displaying a torch or flare-up within a distance of three miles of the vessel. In all cases where inward bound vessels are not spoken until inside of the bar the rates of pilotage herein provided shall be reduced 50 per cent. Vessels engaged in the whaling or fishing trades shall be exempt from all pilotage except where a pilot is actually employed.

In the event a vessel not carrying cargo to the Port of San Francisco, nor seeking any thereat, is compelled to enter said port solely by reason of her being in distress or requiring repairs, provisions or fuel, the rates of pilotage into said harbor shall be as follows:

All vessels under 500 tons, \$1 per draught foot;

All vessels over 500 tons, \$1 per draught foot, and 1 cent per ton for each and every ton registered measurement; and every vessel spoken inward bound shall pay the said rates. There shall be no reduction of rates of pilotage to vessels in distress where the vessel is spoken inside the bar. In the event that the vessel shall leave the Port of San Francisco without carrying any cargo therefrom, she shall pay the last-mentioned rates of pilotage out of the harbor of San Francisco.

### TOWAGE.

Towage in San Francisco is conducted by private tow boat companies and the charges for the services performed vary according to the conditions under which the contract is to be carried out, but are generally assessed within the range of the following schedule:

### Sailing Vessels.

The cost of towage from sea (lightship) to anchorage varies with distance and size of vessel, ranging from \$100 to \$250. For moving a vessel of 2000 tons net register in the harbor the charges are approximately:

Docking, city front	\$75	0.0
Stream to Port Costa or Port Costa to stream	175	00
Stream to sea (lightship)	200	0.0
Fore and aft rigged vessels pay, according to size, from \$20 to \$30		
for docking, and from \$50 to \$100 for towing to sea.		

### Steam and Motor Ships.

(Charges based on net tonnage of vessel.)					
1. Services of tug assisting to dock on city front	\$25	00	to	\$40	00
2. Towing (without power) from dock to dock between Meiggs	pa ==	0.0		7 T A	0.0
(Fisherman's) Wharf to Mission Rock	(9	00	to	150	00
3. Services of tug assisting to Union Iron Works or Hunter's	40	00	to	70	00
4. Towing (without power) to Union Iron Works or Hunter's				~ ~ ~	
Point	90	00	to	225	00
5. Services of tug assisting to Oakland Harbor (East of Bridge					
at Webster street)	50	0.0	to	75	0.0
6. Towing (without power) to Oakland Harbor	100	0.0	to	250	0.0

### PORT WARDEN.

Port Warden. Appointed by Governor. Fees: \$15 for each survey, but not to exceed \$75 on any vessel; rates on foreign vessels 50 per cent greater; separate certificate of surveys required by different consignees, \$2.50 each; \$10 each order of sale.

### Water Rates Now in Effect in the Port of San Francisco.

Gallons—	Cubic feet	New rate
10,000	1.334	\$15 70
20,000	2,667	19 54
30,000	4.000	23 12
50,000	6,667	29 84
100,000	_ 13,334	46 64
200,000	26,667	80 24

### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS. FEES AND OFFICIALS.

### CUSTOMS DISTRICT.

The Customs District of the Port of San Francisco comprises all that portion of the State of California north of the county of Santa Barbara.

Custom House, located at Washington and Battery streets, San Francisco. Customs Officers: Collector of Customs, W. B. Hamilton; Assistant Collector of Customs, Henry E. Farmer; Acting Surveyor of Customs, John T. Stone; Comptroller of Customs, John J. Deane; Appraiser of Customs, Bert Kähn.

### CUSTOMS FEES.

The ordinary entrance fees for vessels arriving from foreign ports with cargo are \$5.70 for foreign vessels and \$2.70 for American vessels.

The ordinary clearance fees for vessels going to foreign ports, either American or foreign vessels, are \$2.70.

Foreign vessels entering from a domestic port are charged a fee of \$2; likewise a fee of \$2 for clearing to a domestic port.

### UNITED STATES INSPECTION OF STEAM VESSELS.

John K. Bulger, Customs House, Supervising Inspector First District. Joseph P. Dolan, United States Local Inspector of Boilers. Frank H. Turner, United States Local Inspector of Hulls. Walter Macarthur, United States Shipping Commissioner, Appraiser's Building.

### UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

John D. Nagle, Commissioner of Immigration; offices: Angel Island and Appraiser's Building, San Francisco.

### UNITED STATES QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Dr. R. H. Creel, Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, in charge; offices: Angel Island and Barge Office, Fisherman's Wharf, San Francisco.

The federal government handles the entire matter of inspection, quarantine and fumingation in this port. Where fumigation is required, the charge amounts to about thirteen cents per thousand cubic feet of air space fumigated, plus one dollar for supervision and two dollars labor. This applies where the operation is conducted at the Angel Island Station, but in cases where vessels are fumigated on the San Francisco side, the expenses of the fumigating officer amounting to hotel accommodations and incidental expenses are charged in addition to the above rate.

### UNITED STATES LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

H. W. Rhodes, Inspector; office: Customs House.

### UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.

Geo. J. Hatfield; office: Post Office Building.

### UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

Fred Esola; office: Post Office Building.

### UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY.

William A. Newcome, Passport Agent; office: Custom House.

### INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

John P. McLaughlin, Collector; office: Custom House.

### UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Leonard B. Gary, District Manager; office: Custom House.

### UNITED STATES COAST GUARD SERVICE.

Captain F. G. Dodge, Division Commander, Southern Division; office: Custom House.

### LIFE SAVING DIVISION.

G. B. Lofberg, District Superintendent.

### UNITED STATES NAVY.

Office: Twelfth Naval District, 100 Harrison St.

### FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL SERVICE.

Office: Plant Quarantine, Ferry Building.

### BOARDS OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

First Board—C. L. Taylor, appointed November 4, 1863; D. C. McRuer, appointed November 4, 1863; S. S. Tilton, appointed November 4, 1863.

Second Board-C. L. Taylor; S. S. Tilton; James Laidley, appointed November 6, 1865.

Third Board—S. S. Tilton; James Laidley; James H. Cutter, appointed November 4, 1867.

Fourth Board—James H. Cutter; John J. Mark, appointed December 6, 1869. Jasper O'Farrell, appointed January 15, 1870.

Fifth Board-John J. Marks; Jasper O'Farrell; Washington Bartlett, appointed

Sixth Board—John J. Marks; Jasper O'Farrell; John Rosenfeld, appointed November 29, 1871.

Seventh Board—John Rosenfeld; Jasper O'Farrell; Lewis Cunningham, appointed March 1, 1873.

Eighth Board—Lewis Cunningham; John Rosenfeld; Samuel Soule, appointed March 13, 1873.

Ninth Boo June 5, 1873. Board-Lewis Cunningham; Samuel Soule; T. D. Mathewson, appointed

Tenth Board-Samuel Soule; T. D. Mathewson; D. C. McRuer, appointed April 21,

Eleventh Board—Wm. Blanding, appointed March 4, 1876; Bruce B. Lee, appointed March 4, 1876; A. M. Burns, appointed March 4, 1876. Frank McCoppin succeeded Burns, October 28, 1879.

Twelfth Board—Wm. Blanding; G. S. Evans, appointed January 27, 1880; Wm. A. Phillips, appointed March 4, 1880.

Thirteenth Board—Wm. Blanding; Wm. H. Knight, appointed November 23, 1882; Geo. S. Evans; Wm. A. Phillips.

Fourteenth Board—Wm. Irwin, appointed March 20, 1883, died March 1, 18 A. C. Paulsell, appointed March 20, 1883; John H. Wise, appointed March 20, 1883.

Fifteenth Board—Frank McCoppin, appointed April 1, 1886; A. C. Paulsell; John . Wise.

Sixteenth Board-William D. English, appointed March 13, 1887; A. C. Paulsell; John H. Wise.

Seventeenth Board-William D. English; A. C. Paulsell; Charles O. Alexander, appointed March 13, 1889.

Eighteenth Board—William D. English; Charles O. Alexander; William H. Brown, appointed March 13, 1890.

Nineteenth Board—C. F. Bassett, appointed March 31, 1891; Charles O. Alexander; William H. Brown.

Twentieth Board-C. F. Bassett; William H. Brown; Dan T. Cole, appointed March 13, 1893.

Twenty-first Board—C. F. Bassett; Dan T. Cole; F. S. Chadbourne, appointed March 13, 1894.

Twenty-second Board—E. L. Colnon, appointed March 14, 1894; Dan T. Cole; F. S. Chadbourne.

Twenty-third Board-E. L. Colnon; F. S. Chadbourne; P. J. Harney, appointed March 20, 1897.

Twenty-fourth Board—E. L. Colnon; P. J. Harney, Rudolph Herold, Jr., appointed March 13, 1898.

Twenty-fifth Board-Paris Kilburn, appointed March 14, 1899; P. J. Harney; Rudolph Herold, Jr.

Twenty-sixth Board—Chas. H. Spear, appointed March 16, 1903; John C. Kirkpatrick; John D. Mackenzie.

Twenty-seventh Board—W. V. Stafford, appointed March 19, 1907; Henry J. Crocker; W. E. Dennison.

Twenty-eighth Board-W. V. Stafford; W. E. Dennison; P. S. Teller, appointed April 1, 1909.

Twenty-ninth Board—W. V. Stafford; P. S. Teller; George M. Hill, appointed January 7, 1911.

Thirtieth Board—Marshall Hale, appointed March 26, 1911; George M. Hill, J. J. Dwyer, appointed March 26, 1911.

Thirty-first Board—J. J. Dwyer; George M. Hill, died July 10, 1912; Thomas S. Williams, appointed July 27, 1911.

Thirty-second Board-J. J. Dwyer; Thomas S. Williams; John H. McCallum, appointed July 30, 1912.

Thirty-third Board-Arthur Arlett, appointed February 15, 1917; Thomas S. Williams; John H. McCallum.

Thirty-fourth Board-Arthur Arlett; John H. McCallum; Harry H. Cosgriff, appointed June 6, 1918.

Thirty-fifth Board—John H. McCallum; Harry H. Cosgriff; Miles Standish, appointed December 6, 1918.

Thirty-sixth Board-John H. McCallum; Harry H. Cosgriff; Frederick S. Moody, appointed March 1, 1920.

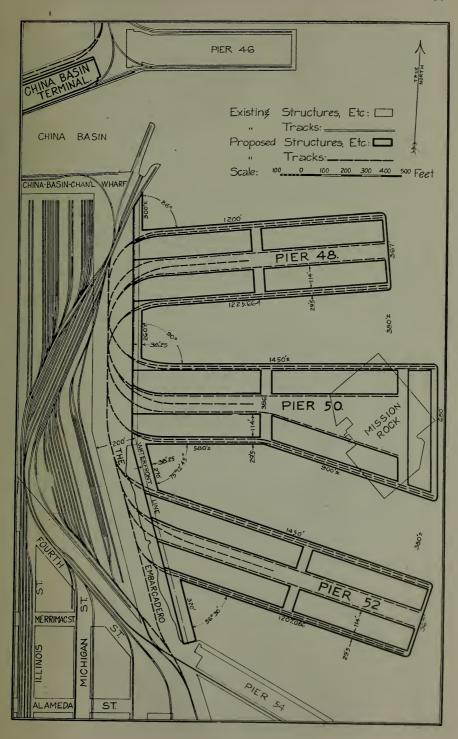
Thirty-seventh Board—Chas. H. Spear, appointed May 21, 1923; J. B. Sanford, appointed May 24, 1923; M. F. Cochrane, appointed August 1, 1923, died September 9, 1926; J. Sherman McDowell, appointed September 15, 1926.

### SEAWALL LOTS.

Property of State, Under Control of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners.

(See Map.)

Num	hor	Area in square feet	Appraised valuation
A		584	\$5,000 00
В		29,518	67,500 00
C		52,500	131,250 00
1		72,781	200,000 00
2		8,677	25,000 00
3		38,849	120,000 00
4		31,178	110,000 00
5		54,605	150,000 00
6		13,130	50,000 00
7		87,067	325,000 00
8		30,264	145,000 00
9		4,727	25,000 00
10		4,326	28,500 00
11		45.372	262,500 00
		75.524	440,000 00
12			20,000 00
13		3,103	
14		42,630	300,000 00
15		75,447	505,000 00
16		2,746	25,000 00
17		23,647	92,700 00
18		26,793	93,775 00
19		14,623	51,180 50
20		93,668	327,838 00
21		14,625	85,000 00
22		97,791	600,000 00
23		88,577	400,000 00
24		78,285	400,000 00
25		10,860	67,500 00
		20,000	
	m / 1		



10,801,434 tons

Total tonnage over San Francisco piers in 1925\_\_\_\_

## SAN FRANCISCO BAY TONNAGE, 1925.

Compiled by Board of State Harbor Commissioners from Federal Customs Records for San Francisco District.

All other ports		387	14,955 11,955 19 311	260 100 100 16,228 408 tons 940 tons
Newark	29 269 15 71	1,337	78 1,126 3,707 517 198 19,258	36,091 16 4,035,086 1,964 1,965 36,091 16 2,128,940
Gal- veston	65	49	3,811 109 92 92 13 2,814	79 576 146 7,640
Newport News	8,751	189	244 964 1,296 1,275	561 70 6 6 13,497
Portland, Me.	20 995 76 543	231 474 148 206	13 139 139	3,448 3,448 561 7,042
Mobile	31 44 19 62 65	169	145 145 31,108 2,256 56	2,210 768 37,920
Norfolk	13,239 102 102 524 22 582	3,607 85 939 31	1,388 3,276 169 275 6,768 589 86	4,112 1,028 2,399 39,995
Sa- vannah	882 64 49	90	277 653 292 16 10,278 4,472	1,540 375 375 28 18,273 in 1925
Jackson- ville	1 90 90 118	m   m	8,563 3,785 804	3,287 3,287 isco piers
New Orleans	149 218 192 22	28 1,379 26 1,117 3,032 116 101	366 4,054 1,839 700 8,694 2,333 1,616	201 204 3,798 3,798 44,537 San Franc
Boston	51 313 174 41	3,174 3,174 1,565	29 6,819 6,819 813	90 1 3,418 10,297 6,600 37,563 age over
Phila- delphia	28 579 7,402	10,500 137 22 1,447 15 373	25,690 14,824 36 14,93 14,9 14,9 13,35 13,35 12,35 12,35 12,35 12,35 13,35 14,	246 4,428 5,398 12,416 158,883
Balti- more	210 210 1,288 1,779	5,760 496 496 86	20,942 475 177 117 226,135 226,135	1,073
New York	1,100 1,506 1,361 205 706	1,095 637 32,091 9,517 184 359	216 31,228 24,027 104 650 650 648 58,352 2 144 5,269	1,073 430 8,700 19,081 59,899 250,893
Total	23,363 2,845 12,378 3,713	2,455 61,711 656 2,417 18,959 1,196	445 445 47,046 101,906 777 3,850 226 3,245 64,312 5,738 9,441 8,164	2,926 431 854 23,773 61,123 86,302 956,738
Commodities	Burlaps Cordage and tobacco Cordage and twine Sanned goods Canned fruit.	obos and chocolate. Coffee Dried and fresh fruit Fish, samed Foodshuffs, not otherwise specified Fish, manufactured Fish, manufactured	Cathon policy and manufactures.  Molasses.  Molasses.  Morabines and vehicles.  Non-metallic minerals.  Non-metallic minerals.  Oil, inseed.  Oil, linseed.  Oil, vegetable and not otherwise specified.  Des, metals and manufactures.  Resins, guns and balssms.  Resins, guns and balssms.	Syrup. Turpentine Textiles Wood and manufactures Unclassified Totals Figures are in tons of 2000 pounds.

4,928,966 tons

Total tonnage over San Francisco piers January 1 to June 30, 1926.

## SAN FRANCISCO BAY TONNAGE, 1926.

# Compiled by Board of State Harbor Commissioners from Federal Customs Records for San Francisco District.

January 1, to June 30, 1926.

Intercoastal-To San Francisco

Intercoastal—10 San Francisco—							The state of the s	The second section is not a second section of the second	the different control of the con-		0	a management		1	
Commodities	Total tons	New York	Balti- more	Phila- delphia	Boston	New Orleans	Jackson- ville	Sa- vannah	Norfolk	Mobile	Portland, Me.	Newport	Gal- veston	Newark All other ports	All other ports
Cigars and tobacco	13,015 1,702 5,475 1,399	700 1,008 860 603	47 607	2,423	210 73 12	124	2	23 23	6,205 109 65	61 137 45	613	5,916		519	37
Coffice. Chemicals and druge. Dried and resh fruits. The cannot be consistent or the consistent of the	275 35,146 951 1,164 15,085	252 17,310 257 120 6,923	2,983 17 34 541	6,464 334 535	2,756	935 721 3,094		73	2,067 2 15 1,217	99	11 94	176		2,441	172
Fiber, manufactured Actives and manufactures Machines and vehicles Non-metallic minerals	21,688 60,432	186 67 12,416 9,648	20 1,768 13,599	102 4,004 9,862	36 65 843 357	309	2,810	2,211	3,706	46	18	142	3,360	88 35 515 1,635	10,754
Nutus Oliv, and saind oils. Oil, linated Oil, vegetable and not otherwise specified ores, metals and manufactures.	1,052 1,721 526 1,356 276,029	392 349 729 24,851	20	268 160 415 48,945	4,869	86 4,610	145	115 71 71 530	265 17 16 3,412	14,655	6	18,900	7.1	599 12,517	4,544
Ritee Regins, gums and balsams Rubber and manufactures Synar	133 133 8,149 2,353	3,559 1,675 1,096	18 95 2,086	2,937 146	674 40 18	47 47 1,411 355		2	38.50	∞		-		389	
Turpentine Textiles Wood and manufactures	211 14,254 37,787 55,670	4,297 11,365 32,351	2,877 3,426	2,574 3,354 9,576	1,720 7,093 4,889	150 636 6,608 2,830	0 0 0	32 1,318 136 161	1,548 803 1,011	29 644 1,158 407	2,090 280	2 46 37	272 66	1,788 1,788 650	522 400 44
Totals	561,798	131,096	167,412	93,554	25,390	24,454	2,973	5,344	21,636	17,491	3,165	25,454	3,772	22,875	17,182
Figures are in tons of 2000 pounds.		Intercoasi Infand wa Coastwise	tal and for terways to tonnage	elgn tonn onnage ov over San	age over er SanyFr Francisco	Intercoastal and foreign tonnage over San Francisco piers January 1 to June 30, 1926. Inland waterways tonnage over San,Francisco piers January 1 to June 30, 1926	isco piers ers Janua aary 1 to J	January 1 ry 1 to Ju lune 30, 1	to June 3 ne 30, 192 926	0, 1926				1,003,930 2,045,444 1,879,592	930 tons 444 tons 592 tons

SAN FRANCISCO BAY TONNAGE, 1925.

Compiled by Board of State Harbor Commissioners from Federal Customs Records for San Francisco District.

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All other ports	75	744		31	317	2,803 431		32	188	2
Jackson- All other	888	2,203		253		2,717		13	29	133
Houston	501	1,715	18	78	185	70 947 1,255	99		24	41
Gal- veston	1,018	1,430	14	283	41	236 1,184 897	72	442	59	100
Norfolk	6,073	3,598	152 850	2 64 16	1,232	4,642 2,075	9	88 80 4	1,809	157
Portland, Me.	616	258	84	2	240	83 1,422 1,256			345	5
Charles- ton	45	3,730	177	31 102 41	203	23 641 806	308 601 48		91	158
Provi- dence	621	516			91	45 1,281 1,673		24	92	61
Mobile	1,021	3,019		358	38	11 740 327		47	41 41 186	
New Orlcans	370	7,749	327	11 207 945	496	7,348 2,227	70 495 77	335	690	160
Boston	272 719 6,825	10,742 29 105 399	9,210 3,210	114	3,062	12,342 14,079	1166 310 76	2,962	2,957 32 825	28 186
Phila- delphia	294 23 979	16,170 24 215 6	458 113 113	2,377	945	3,150 20,713 17,654	132 170 170	500 54 82 1,118	1,022	44 680 905 168
Balti- more	789 18 1,115	7,914	226 60 60	38,957 4,026 39	1,010	14,582 4,466	417	82 112 22 449 279	10,293	122 385 421 33
New York	692 16 11,160	43,436 549 382 5 114	509 649 525 817	2,866 2,866 334	10,404	61,609 61,605 71,012	1,504 1,504 2,521 2,583	1,870 1,261 3,563 5,231	2,672 2,672	493 12,359 1,394 1,570
Total	2,047 1,364 37,396	45 103,314 610 829 6 001	1,062 730 2,058 5,113	733 49,256 10,803 1,559	308	5,941 9,435 133,867 118,339	2,654 4,076 3,452	5,414 103 1,503 4,465 7,707	32,700 32,700 96 5,845	9655 13,563 3,575 2,069
Commodities	Asphalt. Bags, burlap. Bans. Till. 12.0.	Brick, day, fualk, tue Canned goods. Cassia. Cassia. Cooperate designated	Coffice Coffice and tobacco. Cotton, raw	Jana toda Copper Copper Tembers and drugs.	Feathers. Fish	Flour Foodsuffis, not otherwise specified Fruit, canned Fruit, dried	Fibre, manufactured Fibre, manufactured Fibre, unmanufactured Procrovering and linoleum	Hides Hides Honey Hops and malt Hay and feed Hay and feed Iron, steel and hardware	Joather Lumber Lum d products Milk, powdered	Mustard seed.  Matelas and manufactures, not otherwise specified. Machinery and vehicles.  Non-metallic minerals.

76,129		-				408	26	14	82,271
46,570	48					683	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	260	54,242
57	1 1 1					32	3	32	5,191
9	6					199	105	632	7,073
6,317	-	2	30	19		616	48	149	28,397
		23				425		5	4,765
	4					138		638	8,948
	-					170	69	44	4,709
	45	44				145		145	6,351
21,750 186 186	97	581 2 2 2 1 5		4	- 80	948	287	3,827	59,839
1,271 21,552 10 10	2,460	24 199 727	-	82	372	1,174	6,680	5,097	103,518
873 32,987 50,813 55	388	340	638	44	232	2,798	10,060	5,786	177,063
138 248 23 1	96	34	15	18	48	1,967 24	1,031	1,378	92,825
4,829 123,297 192 349 134	4,468	6,191 1,674 1,868	1,319	1,467	1,384	714 15,604 768	6,792 6,792 930	20,905	489,956
13,579 322,473 51,224 51,224	7,484	6,797 2,319 7,498	1,973	1,504	1,947	25,307 25,307 2,164	8,554 24,668 1,615	38,914	1,125,088
Nuts  (In grashing Oil, Interesting Oil, vegetable and not otherwise specified	Paper  Paper  Paint and pigments	Rice  Bubber and manufactures	Judgs Silk and manufactures Slate nencil	Shook	Tallow	Twine and cordage Vegetables, canned Vegetables dired and fresh	Wine. Wool Wood and manufactures.	Zinc Unclassified	Totals

# SAN FRANCISCO BAY TONNAGE, 1926.

Compiled by Board of State Harbor Commissioners from Federal Customs Records for San Francisco District.

Intercoastal—From San Francisco-

January 1, to June 30, 1926.

- All other	63	117			369		15	00	
Jackson- ville	36	17		က	1,223				28
Houston	563	926	150		133 1,103 283 984	120	117		27 8
Gal-veston	157	559			18 131 112 116		10		
Norfolk	75	861	369		21 26 797 202	7	45	7	45
Portland, Me,	380	-			332 405			176	
Charles- ton	40	827	83		24 129 355 246		20	69	
Provi- dence	236	54			79 816 810				
Mobile	480	1,055			18 38 476 115		117	122	56
New Orleans	90 1,179	2,077	811	18	164 25 4,828 3,758 997	139	989	7	53
Boston	158	5,985	557	88 126	349 375 4,534 4,273	257 46 825	1,433 1,433 24	94 13 549	228
Phila- delphia	365	6,407 354 334	3 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	837	151 56 1,249 8,249 6,322	146 51 112 637	51	343	270 604 91
Balti- more	223 14 40	1,480	466 133 16	20,919 869 125 4	87 38 127 4,222 1,218	135 135 240 1	306 150	23	126
New York	294 16 8,234	12,734 145 122 1,502	175 175 175 116	734 1,715 198	2,581 2,581 22,370 31,098	1,424 883 73 2,103	3,986 1,303	1,131	2,604 2,604
Total	675 229 14,318	33,100 180 541 2,098	2,654 1,302 1,233	2,531 2,405 202	5,122 4,114 10,592 47,896 47,274	1,965 1,486 103 3,592	6,764 6,764 1,986	2,64	392 6,266 1,327 2,695
Commodities	Asphalt Sage, burlap Segue Surlap Segue	Brick, day, onalk, tue. Canned goods. Casein goods. Casein. Casein. Casein. Caconuts, desiccated.	Cigars and tobacco. Cigars and tobacco. Cigars and tobacco. Charroal Charcoal Charcoal	Chemicals and drugs Dry goods Feathers	Fish.  Foodstuffs, not otherwise specified.  Fruit, carined Fruit, dried. Fruit, fried.	Fibe, unmanufactured Flor covering and inoleum Glass and manufactures Hides	Goods — Goods and mate Hay and feed Hay and feed — Goods feed Hay and feed — Goods feed Hay and feed — Goods feed Hay and hardware — Goods feed hardware — Goods feed her feed hardware — Goods feed hardware	Cumber Meat and products Milk, powdered	wustart seed. Metalis and manufactures, not otherwise specified Machinery and vehicles. Non-metallic minerals

37,013	50	37	38,671
10,057		35	12,249
(2) cu	4	78	4,919
16		73	1,575
1,625	11 41 10	196	5,057
		212	1,531
15		350	2,836
6006		358	11,368
30.04		36	2,706
34	9	272 9 8 8 564	16,744
32 32 1,839 41	118	593 6 5,716 2,143	32,740
16 40,332 30,049 101 145 11	48	3,639 1,080 3,789	106,561
27,849 20 20 20 54 37	63	1,082 22 65 302 820	67,438
2,196 50,482 2,115 104 1,229 673 95 1,779	205 205 1,731 671	8,324 4,240 1,460 3,087 6,608	200,451
4,314 174,742 30,087 2,236 3,299 952 1,977	218 543 1,747 16 931	15,028 4,240 1,829 10,185 14,999	504,846
Nuts.  Oil, graedine. Oil, jubricating not otherwise specified. Oil, woodshle and not otherwise specified. Oil, woodshle and not otherwise specified. Paper. Paper. Paint and pigments. Rice Street St	Rubber and manufactures. Tags. Silk and manufactures. Slate, pencil. Shok. Sup. Tallow. Tallow. Ten and cordage.	Vegetables, canned Vegetables, dried and fresh Wine Wood and manufactures Wool Zinc Unclassified	Totals

Figures are in tons of 2000 pounds.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY TONNAGE, 1925.

Compiled by Board of State Harbor Commissioners from Federal Customs Records for San Francisco District.

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	All	488 110 0	964	100	28	25 2 24 24 24
	United King- dom	74 54 48	520	12	3,144 11 216	12 34 230 69 69 175
	South	2,019	1,005 28,602 28,14,318	264	1,355	6
	Scandi- navian coun- tries	691	140		13	1
	Philip- pine Islands	1 663	71,466	78,395	32,484 88 6,160	80 1,441 4,276
	Oceania	3 2 2 1,072	32	19	434 18 2,144	777
	Japan	2,753 11 326 12	20,438 495 2,076 4,286	498 1,064 8 226	4,491	25 303 404 32 4,444 179
-	India and Ceylon	45	208	52	62	9,027 336 14,413 1,817 1,817 6
	Hawai- ian Islands	605 3 441	79 4,395 1,679 145 567	337,008 211 53 746,585	243 12 48	40 40 83 10 76
	East Indies	9 9 37	10,151 6,483 2,338	32	220 602 248	25 1,507 1
	Conti- nental Europe	462 42 125 537	68 69 11,834	2,666	1,622	3880 3880 9883 9880
-	China, Chosen, Hong- kong	1,776 217 4 338 707	3 13 4,451	18,841 2 8,492 311 9,603	13,233 266 210	1,268 1,268 151 1,372 525
	Central America, Mexico, Cuba	168 8 1 25	2,221 21,712 74 41	34	6 7 1,134	3 64 36 987 41
	Canada	41 207 343 4 266	4,905 372	1000	301 39 4	30 120 1
	Asia; all others		71 2,193 338	186	1,039	1,996 1,859 442
	Alaska	16,063	1		3,462	64
	Total tons	1,819 20,652 3,094 1,619 4,655	102,508 6,616 1,653 59,098 10,173 32,874	67,196 20,176 2,666 337,042 211 9,918 837,836	60,720 1,045 13,694	11,260 2,217 19,153 9,271 5,864 1,140
Imports to sail Flancisco		ANMAL PRODUCTS. Albumen and egg yolk. Fish, canned and otherwise. Hides Leather and manufactures. Animal products, not otherwise specified.	Food Products.  Copra Bananas. Cocra beans.  Office Beans. Feed (oil and bean cake, etc.). Foodstuffs, not otherwise specified.	Motasses  Nuts Olive oil / Pincapple, canned Pincapple, fresh Rice Sugar	OTHER PRODUCTS. Oil, vegetable, and not otherwise specified. Rubber and manufactures. Vegetable products, not otherwise specified	Textues.  Burlap and manufactured. Fibre, manufactured. Silk, unmanufactured. Silk, ray and manufactured.  Silk, not not otherwise specified.

12	27	327	1	52   52	4,642
3,775 3,775 38,483 1,074 1,356	5,775 47 30 1,046	214	488	1,025 13 79 582	61,553
299	3,545		7	984 36,819 7,082	106,611
2,866	1,099	13 20,616 54	6	242 1,202 12 200	27,583
	28	12,800 19 2,501	9	453	211,595
666'9	73 103 14 135	448 702 209	1	20 1 1	14,137
2,229 454 118 3	20 2 126	3,592 8,826 2,872	190	1,247 89 4,132	74,509
	1,057	111		769	28,909
38	4,271	2,793 1,434 82	303	401 21 1,681	1,172,095
898	1 233 1,516	en	1	110	24,670
17,208 24,141 554 3,444 10,246 18,202 2,939	19,727	3,245 840	404	4,807 5,380 1,308 1,398	129,453
156 156 12 8 8 1,213	37 47 1,683 100	33 582 1,692		462 87 1,200	62,297
26 5	1,288	103 38 131	1	457 23 412	44,705
3,966 833 833 7,340 7,340	24 1,560 2,978	23,058 40,639 11	25	27	83,302
900	217 2 1	211 2 138	!	55	9,165
	99	29	2	267	19,909
24,061 29,339 3,612 49,679 11,405 20,566	27,774 8,105 5,188 14,539 1,768	43,086 76,685 8,630	1,433	9,911 43,648 1,420 19,931	2,075,155
Non-Metallic Minerals.  Cennel, Clark, elay, tile, brick.  China and earthenware  Coal and coke.  Glass and mountactures.  Marble, stone, etc.  Marble, stone, etc.  Non-metallic minerals, not otherwise speci- fied.	ORES, METALS AND MANUFACTURES. Iron and steel, miscellaneous manufactures. Lead. Ores, metals and manufactures, not otherwise specified.	Wood and Paper. Paper Wood and manufactures	Machinery and Vehicles. Autos, electric and other machinery	DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. Chemicals and drugs. Fertilizers. Paints and pigments. Unclassified	Totals

Figures are in tons of 2000 pounds.

All others 45 72 72

SAN FRANCISCO BAY TONNAGE, 1926.

Compiled by Board of State Harbor Commissioners from Federal Customs Records for San Francisco District.

		1 1 1 1 1			
United King- dom	8715	877 17 272 30	10	989 3 132	33 7 42 24 24
South America	568	1,676 13,839 33 33	133	4,668	7
Scandi- navian coun- tries	261	4.5		00	
Philip- pine Islands		3,128	64,622	10,420 46 175	47 255 1,836
Oceania	161 6 366	38 17,695	47	34 58 317	414
Japan	693	75 23 452 1,178 1,076	145	1,208	10 193 199 152 2,429 344
India and Ceylon	1	488	151	26 109	15,408 152 1,205
Hawai- ian Islands	276 276 187	2,466 405 34 112 27,541	62,054 83 23 23 531,336	11 15 29	260 4 10
East Indies	14	2,047		281 278 167	577
Conti- nental Europe	213 66 26 348	37 15 553 61 1,019	697	3,277 56 250	277 33 121 151 15
China, Chosen, Hong-	1,013 113 3 20 521	1,865 4,305	7,058	6,640 23 109	237 28 28 719 719
Central America, Mexico, Cuba	134	650 7 24,476 10,872	3,297 8,534 389	396	12 44 2 566
Canada	183 25	16 585 252	110	2	4
Asia; all others		1,325 88 336	24	2,075	23
Alaska					
Total	1,013 1,608 1,114 96 11,135	3,208 3,116 3,011 41,284 6,678 71,052 38,413 5,052 1,019	62,054 83 11,481 604,601 8,451	24,982 508 7,294	16,061 717 661 4,807 3,190
	ANDALE PRODUCTS.  Albumen and egg yolk.  Figh, canned and otherwise.  Hides  Liesther and manufactures.  Animal products not otherwise specified	Poon Products.  Copra Bananas Cocoa beana Cocoa beana Feed (oil and bean cake, etc.).  Foodstauffs, not otherwise specified Musical and the company of the company of the color of the colo	Pincapple, canned Pincapple, fresh Pince Sugar Vegetables, canned and otherwise	OTHER PRODUCTS. OIL vegetable, and not obterwise specified. Rubber and manufactures. Vegetable products, not otherwise specified.	TEXTLES. Burlap
	Alaska Alaska others Canada Mexico, Hong- Europe Indies Islands Ceylon Super Cuba kong Europe Alaska Alaska others Choese Kong Europe Europe Europe Islands Ceylon Super Countries Super Countries Super Ceania Islands Fries America	Total Alaska   Asia;   Canada Mexico, Hong.   East tons   Libbar	Total Alaska all Canada Mexico, Chosen, neutral Lons tons and tons others of the constant and tons and tons others of the constant and tons and tons others of the constant and tons and tons others are all tons of the constant and tons and tons of the constant and the constant a	Total Alaska Alaska others Choren Kong Curral Chira, Continum tons others of the control tons and the constant tons others of the control tons of	Total Alaska alia   Canada Armerica   Courted Cubra   Courte

11 19		245 290		102		17	1,373
1,880 289 10,290 339 15	316	403 619 33	137	130	9	265 68 372	17,822
		3,214	1,718			18,804 1,432	55,970
4	64	430	830	11,220	25	547 34 96	13,715
				9,046		122	111,774
	11		612	548	ro	000	21,512
28 978 291 32	204	59	27	1,711 4,662 1,163	35	94	24,888
	00	1,946	4			940	51,099
12 8		1,103	290	902 76	183	181 4 278	627,894 21,099
	534	1,753	510			61	35,634
6,041 3,050 8,166 5,865 451	61,593	21,669 2,822 262	351	985	191	3,213 2,555 654 1,255	127,337
8 60 181 6	1,025	12	231	29 852 852		132	28,093
		8,687	25	397	63	79 24 264	59,126
	4,518	469	166	5,523 19,805	∞ ∞	36	32,351
				83			4,411
		18					18
6,041 4,963 1,603 18,747 6,459 523	68,273	26,446 13,684 4,119	4,391	17,339 38,215 2,731	455	4,034 22,906 777 7,167	1,183,057
Non-Metallic Minerals. Chalt, clay, tile, brick China and earthenware Coal and coke Glass and manufacture Marble and stone	Non-metallic minerals not otherwise speci- fied	ORES, METALS AND MANUFACTURES. Iron and steel. Iron and steel. Iron and steel.	Ores, metals and manufactures not otherwise specified	Wood and Paper. Paper. Wood and manufactures.	MACHINERY AND VEHICLES. Autos, electric and other machinery	DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. Chemicals and drugs Fertilizers Paints and pigments. Pulplassified.	Grand totals

7-47694

## SAN FRANCISCO BAY TONNAGE, 1925.

Compiled by Board of State Harbor Commissioners from Federal Customs Records for San Francisco District.

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REPOR	T OF BOARD O	F STATE HARBO	OR COMMISSION	VERS.	
All	70	840 105 105 172	115		5,731
United King- dom	764 3,076 177 216 2 2 465	221,911 7 4,953 70,546 28,829 1,423	601 304 10 131 2	178	5,465
South	2,510 198 198 205 205 500	3,081 657 1,737 117 117 840	179 271 2,205 286	312	33,552 127 169
Scandi- navian coun- tries	10	14,017 267 883 5,751	66		63 63
Philip- pine Islands	148 4,271 152 152 437 474 5,426	2,798 425 425 425 680 3,314	856 820 89 89 231 103	247 7 19	11,671 1,470 76
Mexico Oceania	1,930 112 22 22 113 50	48 43 57 2,601 673 3,674 206 674	886 1,174 563 159 141 115	330 32 89	69,143 1,875 385 1,034
Mexico	248 12 10 10 268 121	301 40 72 72 116 314 444 19	118 1,848 4 122 280 1,363	301 3 252	16,418 194 67 118
Japan	2, 210 2, 250 2, 144 2, 224 594	737 117 182 633 1,520 262 262 262 10,557	377 112 229 41 30,339	19,759 5 20	12,634 1,818 581 678
India and Ceylon	1,024	501 501 34 34 34 34 34	176 19 29 4		334 1
Hawai- ian Islands	862 743 648 648 404 1,752 951	15,353 752 848 8,661 714 2,013 3,010	873 7,703 946 21,780 2,570	1,663 241 1,085	23,553 12,512 4,891 2,014
East Indies	3,389 566 34 692	235 39 260 1,214 127 127 583	284 120 72 41	10	4,297 598 13
Conti- nental Europe	212 212 32 145	65,361 147 1 2,483 7,395 53,377	859 239 6,512 94	63	2,333 39 1 763
China, Chosen, Hong- kong	88 648 432 1,932 1,932 74 2,834	7,246 649 432 1,191 625 2,453 1,287 5	860 360 14,251 10 57	2,517 23 2	258 10,278 92 228
Central America and Cuba	41 456 147 16 290 290 73	37 185 185 19,349 301 454 454	2,934 2,934 11,037 661	210 2 112	4,404 959 7
Canada	20 17 17 4	523 9 16 1,243 1,962 6,973 2,168	263 14	129 6 18	341
Asia; all others	208 116 90 91 31	168 3 4 116 75	1 4	4	56 171 3
Alaska	84 16 20 1 205 69	45 45 1,092 33 33 13	76 79 10 50	38	2,159 258 1,887 104
Total tons	2,329 19,269 2,708 1,422 5,166 3,451 11,967	326,545 2,745 2,508 51,373 87,166 108,081 13,410 37,155	16,180 16,179 861 62,942 5,822	25,770 323 1,842	179,522 34,704 8,510 6,235
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS.  Diary products. Fish, canned. Fish, dried, fresh, salted fiels. Leather and maintaitures. Milk, canned or powdered	Food Products.  Barley Camed goods Cereals Foodstuffs, not otherwise specified Four camed Fruit, camed Fruit, dried Fruit, fresh	Vegetables, canned Vegetables, dried and fresh Crigars and tobacco Hops and tobacco Hops and mailt, Hay and feed Oil, vegetable, and not otherwise specified	TEXTILES. Cotton, raw and manufactured. Dry goods. Fibre and manufactures.	PAPER AND WOOD. Lumber. Paper and manufactures. Shook. Wood and manufactures.

165	e	6 13		45	336 20 11 11 449	8,198	15,800	15,800	23,998
409	45 448 12,212	111		255 20,775 129	834 31	375,489	96,914	96,914	472,403
651 130 97 120	2,816 2,816 30 681 12 12 8	44 133 623	œ	267 25 19	74 384 132 15 3,302	57,753		1 1 1 1 1	57,753
	12	13 10	:	81	137	21,253	8,713	26,100	47,353
2,281 204 350 177	237 5,458 3,855 3,312 192 243	474 747 504	988	1,579 412 23	724 269 508 67 2,067	59,449		1 1 2 1 1 1	59,449
17,976 1,198 1,198 20	890 116,589 4,220 16,656 758 1,475	912 2,266 3,418	165	3,042 344 20	1,153 23 741 13 8,856	267,414	43,565 126,558	170,123	437,537
95 131 1,316 462 761	331 1,266 72 296 106 3	108 311 825	621	1,570 192 150	1,018 388 118 114 2,183	38,043	22,015 2,624	24,639	62,682
5,182 67 1,368 20	41,498 621 10,808 2,553 3,998	1,065 3,138 5,015	1,099	2,931 2,026 339	6,003 6,856 613 12 4,663	185,519	32,935	32,935	218,454
879	138 177 6	27 7 2		28	12 245 659	4,633			4,633
11,307 4,328 9,543 404 384	21,279 6,845 5,730 1,727 1,559	7,636 1,799 2,978	3,902	14,572 1,204 38	3,125 21,597 2,704 3,337 7,436	273,982	76,420 312,468 8,177	397,065	671,047
15,410	2,590 2,669 2,662 115	45 80 2,030	80	102	23 182 544	36,768	9,624	9,624	46,392
==	36	115		2,437 5,092	1,151	151,357			151,357
14,377 136 15 89	1,738 5,361 6,765 111,058 7 1,307	382 615 962	416	2,279 2,182 84	1,692 2,074 138 323 3,367	104,852	8,564 44,235 178,207	231,006	335,858
528 202 1,228 66 71	1,720 1,720 574 238 280 280 41	66 26 459	228	434 210 47	696 814 180 252 1,191	42,869	5,243 84,132	89,375	132,244
1,126 240 19 19	196 4,611 819 476 476 32,850	64 466 1,058	181	570 172 22	6,824 224 151 354 990	67,463	20,088 166,227	186,315	253,778
909	3,517 1,564 1,593 8	27 32 49	169	158	35 115 119	9,645			9,645
102 26 9,467	84 73 268 9 9 1,721	3888	22	5,531	29 40 10 492	25,555	8,781 21,878 10	30,669	56,224
71,306 5,739 15,188 1,379 10,695	207,237 24,688 66,507 6,469 5,038 39,327	10,975 9,642 18,534	7,888	33,384 31,046 5,963	23,541 32,965 5,829 4,523 38,264	1,730,242	187,174 891,814 231,577	1,310,565	3,040,807
Non-Metallic Minerals. Asphalt Brick, tile, clay, chalk Cement China and earthenware Coal and coke	Non-metallic minerals, not otherwise specified. Oil, gasoline (in containers). Oil, libricating and grosse. Glass and manufactures. Resins, guns and balsams.	Machines and Vehicles. Autos, parts and accessories Electric machinery and goods Machines and parts	METALS AND MANUFACTURES. Iron and steel miscellanous	Metals and manufactures	DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. Chemicals and drugs Fertilizers Paint and pigments. Soap Unclussified	Sub-totals	BULK OIL SHPMENTS. Gasoline Fuel Illuminating	Bulk oil totals	Grand totals

SAN FRANCISCO BAY TONNAGE, 1926.

Compiled by Board of State Harbor Commissioners from Federal Customs Records for San Francisco District.

January 1, to June 30, 1926.

Exports from San Francisco-

All	8211188 111788 111788	
United King-	1,749 1,749 101 101 10,389 13,131 10,080 116 503	11 158
South America	1 2	1,832
Scandi- navian coun- tries	1,065	2
Philip- pine Islands	2,710 1311 2,710 1311 192 4,223 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 19	134 134 505 70 10
Mexico Oceania	282 282 283 284 454 454 1,546 1,921 1,921 1,02 1,02	33 2,790 181 55
Mexico	2,310 3,2 109 149 80 80 80 80 80 81 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 16	337 512 96 4 502
Japan	18 1342 1342 1344 1344 1348 1348 1348 1348 1348 1348	1,004 230 270 1,710 30
India and Ceylon	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 4
Hawai- ian Islands	868 328 653 663 663 703 1,028 1,028 868 868 451 1,105 1,105 1,05 1,05 1,05 1,05 1,05	9,027 528 50 903 737 3,043
East Indies	4,040 32 32 5 827 13 5 642 820 820 820 98 11 71	5
Conti- nental Europe	68 68 50 50 7 7 11,330 11,894 13,710 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	1,248
China, Chosen, Hong- kong.	40 503 390 390 1,787 1,938 1,691 1,6	30 72 1 1,579 6
Central America and Cuba	257 294 294 294 294 294 294 294 294 294 294	6,723 456 17 25
Canada	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	65 33 54 44 8 8
Asia; all others	44 21 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9
Alaska	11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1183 12 2 11 12 43
Total	1,2,357 1,513 1,513 1,513 1,486 8,705 1,125 1,254 1,25	
•	Annal Products.  Pair, canned Fish, dried, fresh, salted Fish, dried, fresh, salted Fish, dried, fresh, salted Leather and manufactures Ment and products Milk, canned or powdered Barley Food Products.  Canned goods Fresh Food Respectives Foodstuffs, not otherwise specified Fruit, canned Fruit, resh Rice Fruit, canned Fruit, resh Rice Cigars and tobacco.  OTHER PRODUCTS.	Hay and feed  Specified Resins, guns, balsams  Cotton, raw and manufactured.  Pry goods  Fibre, manufactured and unmanufactured.

10.00 110	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10.21	, 6161	<b>*</b> 18 12			le i	19 1
4,485	35				5,215	4,531	4,531	9,746
2,360	169 11 17 17 7,763	7 2 19	2 218 1,569 328	7 17 8 8 159	104,687	39,898	39,898	144,585
12,670 584 27 56	700 7 111 · 114 · 353 227 111 193 41	3 2 981	202 155 39	19 92 6 615	25,617	51,142	51,142	76,759
40	99	7		15	2,800			2,800
1,589	1,695 26 7 7 7 7 45 45 56 295 3,379 1,360 2,328 2,328	119 313 328	151 753 417 13	267 1 439 57 451	25,823	1,106	1,106	26,929
36,506 1,421 289 530	7,193 7,193 606 91 76,623 2,488 10,371 19,68	793 1,595 2,688	62 3,168 133 12	620 37 581 10 4,563	161,193	8,899 94,273	103,172	264,365
21,941 92 411 23	26 929 929 67 296 67 896 67 896 12	113 100 376	377 390 373 206	515 426 98 46 1,331	34,476	7,650	7,650	42,126
5,868 1,392 100 50	7,872 130 16,722 16,722 3,172 1,005	2,241 2,148 1,689	837 2,543 6,470	1,694 6,196 246 10 1,157	75,178	79,567	136,402	211,580
240	492	13	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	11 120 81	10,980	37,779	37,779	48,759
10,615 5,772 1,789 1,295	5,546 3,545 18,281 331 667 502 107 1,957 765	3,328 695 1,181	1,641 3,288 4,258 17	854 8,331 1,543 1,601 20,037	153,841	26,828 163,161 6,486	196,475	350,316
3,212 1,108 134	26,585 2 1 1 6,086 6,086 6,086 1,901 1,901	18 26 224	12 341 8	13	46,873			46,873
1,579	118 4,446	9 64	2 665 11,765	546 13 172	49,375	5,005	18,160	67,535
7,347	8,029 4,42 1,065 2,679 2,679 2,943 2,943 2,943	232 415 174	173 1,085 2,975 15	428 1,260 36 1,060	53,426	21,187	49,677	103,103
14,873 464 45	1,016 483 - 66 - 66 - 126 - 116 - 11	390	10 70 40 27	148 376 165 62 1,574	39,649	24,964	25,210	64,859
22 22 24 24	976 146 6 6 6 7,261 7,230	44 201 1,812	374 317 314 22	3,165 280 175 168 548	28,257	6,528 194,729 11,326	212,583	204,840
886 515	1,643 1,643 1,183 3,796 3,094 1,627	123 75	69	8 8 8	12,889	4	4	12,897
12,988 138 685 39	116 111 36 2 4,970 673 1,204 1,204 1,88	0.40	42 1,375	35 40 3 70	23,981	889	173	24,154
123,950 23,477 5,328 3,127	61,993 3,926 20,353 727 5,749 6,110 115,592 47,434 47,434 47,434 6,541 9,541	6,953 5,660 10,163	3,885 12,552 18,709 12,405	8,361 16,907 3,680 2,009 31,988	854,260	87,404 651,022 145,536	883,962	1,738,222
PAPER AND WOOD.  Lumber Paper and manufactures Shook Wood and manufactures	Non-Metallic Minerals.  Brick, tile, clay, chalk Cement. China and carthenware. Coal and coke. Non-metallic minerals. Oil, gasolice (in containers). Oil, illuminating (in containers). Oil, hubricating and grease.	MACHINES AND VEHICLES. Autos, parts and accessories Electric machinery and goods Machines and parts	METALS AND MANUFACTURES. Iron and steel. Iron and steel, miscellaneous manufactures. Metals and manufactures.	DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. Chemicals and drugs Fortilizer. Paints and pigments. Soap. Unclassified	Sub-totals	BULK OIL SHIPMENTS. Gasoline. Fuel	Bulk oil totals	Grand totals

Figures are in tons of 2000 pounds.

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